

# CHINOOK



# ADVANCE

The Best Wheat and Mixed Farming Lands in Alberta

VOL. IV, NO. 29

CHINOOK, ALBERTA, OCT. 18, 1917

Subscription: \$1.00 per year, in advance. Single Copy, 5 cents

## Read the Proclamation

### CHINOOK PHARMACY



#### Victrolas

What about a Gramophone this Fall?

We have on hand  
Fifteen Machines to  
select from, ranging in  
price from \$21.00 to  
\$137.00.

#### TONE

That's where the Victrola is pre-eminent. The Victrola brings to you the pure and varied Tones of any musical instrument, and the beauty and individuality of the human voice all absolutely true to life.

#### RECORDS

We are continually adding the New Ones to our already large stock. Call and hear your favorite music when passing.

CHINOOK PHARMACY  
ARM'S BLOCK, CHINOOK

## Seasonable Goods

### And we are prepared for a Big Rush

with a very large stock in all  
Departments

and bought before the big advance in most lines, thus we are  
prepared to give you goods at the  
lowest possible prices

See our large range of Men's Shirts,  
Ties, Boots and Shoes.

Also Ladies' Blouses, Shirt Waists,  
Ties, Shoes and Pumps.

Fresh Vegetables and Fruit  
arriving daily

H. C. Brigginshaw

### Breezelets

Premier Sifton having joined the Union Cabinet, the Hon Chas Stewart is spoken of as Alberta's next premier.

Should the rumor prove true, it will put the Stew(in the)art of the other members of the cabinet. The Hon. Duncan, for instance, Some will be Cross and Boyle-ing mad at Charlie.

In last Friday's Calgary Herald among the want advt, appeared the following: "Wanted, a good cabinet-maker."

Premier Borden should be well qualified for the position.

The Kaiser assures his weary troops that it will not be Germany's fault if the war continues.

Apparently it will be Germany's misfortune.

"Hon. Chas. Cross is standing out against union, and calls on Alberta Liberals to remain true to Sir Wilfrid Laurier," reads a news heading.

Now, Charlie, don't you be Cross because you didn't drop into Sifton's Premier Shoes.

What is the matter with the Germans and their air raids on London? Not one has been recorded since it was announced that the British would undertake a campaign of reprisals—Calgary Herald.

Perhaps it may have been the "With interest" promised by Lloyd George that has taken the (h)air out of the Hun's airoplanes

Germany knows from experience what the "With interest" means by the British, in the gas and heavy artillery stunts.

And now they want less pastry eaten just at the time when mincemeat is coming back again. Ain't it awful?

"Bootleggers" at Halifax are doing a Klondyke business selling egg-shells filled with whiskey to returned soldiers.

And now orders having been rushing in from all parts of the Dominion for "settings" of these special breed of hens.

### R. M. of Golden Centre No. 272

The 10th meeting of the above council was held at L. C. Michael's Wednesday, Oct. 3rd.

Members all present, except Councillor Fulton.

Minutes read and adopted. Correspondence read and disposed of.

Following accounts were paid:

J. Thompson, building corral and wire	15.00
Canad Ingot Iron Co., culverts	45.42
N. D. Ross, salary	12.50
Ralph Greene	212.50
L. C. Michael's, rent	18.00
M. D. Danielson, fees & mil	14.00
B. Fulton	8.40
C. C. Wilson	6.60
H. G. Logan	15.00
J. Ellis	18.00
Robt Gardiner	13.20
H. Breckie, repairs on plow	6.00
H. H. Earing, weed inspection	98.00
Canada Ingot Co.	16.45
H. H. Earing, com fee & mileage	23.37
Sedalia S.D., advance	100.00
Fairaces	200.00
G. W. Urquart, blacksmith ad	50.35
W. J. Wilson, grader chain, &c.	28.70
Road work, board for men & teams	184.68
J. Arthur and Mrs. Wilson, fares from Calgary	11.20
J. J. Kelly was requested to secure a certified copy of judgment in Joyce—Anderson case	
Bailiff was instructed to make seizures for all taxes in arrears and foreclose in 20 days.	
Secretary was instructed to apply to Dept. of Public Works for grant of \$750.00 made by them.	
Councillor Logan was appointed as delegate to consult municipalities of Oyen, Bertewan, Cereal Acadia, and discuss advisability of hospital.	
Councillor Ellis was instructed to have gate made for Middleton pond.	
T. Middleton was sold three poles for \$1.50.	
Adjourned to meet Nov. 7.	
Kalph Greene, Sec. Traces	

Dr. Oliver Boyd of Medicine Hat, the Liberal nominee for the House of Commons, Medicine Hat constituency, which includes Chinook, announces that he favors the provisions of the Military Service Act, and, if elected, is prepared to give his support to the Union Government.

One of the visible evidences of the high cost of living is the division of the pie. In the good old times it was cut into four quarters, and no customer was offered less than a quarter circle. Now the pie is cut into six, even eight parts, and the hungry citizen gets a mere wedge instead of a full quarter. The thought occurs to the anxious boy: "Will the day of the quarter of a pie ever come back?"

### A Peculiar Accident THAT MAY HAVE A SERIOUS EFFECT

One day last week, a very peculiar accident, and one that may be fraught with very serious consequences, happened to Mr. Chas. Milligan, while working at the Chinook garage. It seems that he was doing repair work on a part of an auto, using a claw hammer, when a small sliver of steel flew up and struck him in the left eye, bruising the eyeball, and leaving a small dark spot in the white of the eye. A day or so after the accident Charlie realized the fact that the sight of his eye was gradually getting dimmer, and that a kind of a scum was spreading over his sight. He went at once to Calgary to consult a specialist, who, after making an examination, advised him to go without delay to the Rochester Hospital, Minn., where they specially treat the eye. Charlie left for that institution on Wednesday morning, as he has now completely lost the sight of his eye. It is sincerely hoped that the operation, and special treatment that will be given him there will restore his lost sight.

### Sudden Death

#### A STRANGER DIES ALONE

Somewhere along the 1st of June last, a stranger drifted into Chinook, giving his name as C. W. Goforth, horse trainer, &c., from Vivian, S. Dakota. No one seems to have known much about him. He remained in Chinook a few weeks, but during the summer he has been working for different farmers, and for a short time at the Farmers Elevator. On Friday he came into town. He slept that night at the south livery, and was found dead the next morning. It seemed before coming to Chinook the previous night he had caught cold and was suffering from pneumonia, and this, coupled with heart trouble, of which he had previously complained, caused his sudden death. He was buried in the Chinook cemetery on Sunday afternoon.

In the Bow River constituency the Socialists have nominated John Reid as their standard bearer in the coming Federal election. Is this the same John Reid known in Chinook?

### Of Local Interest

Judgment was given by his honor, Judge Winter, in the district court at Calgary, for the defendant, with costs, in the action brought by John J. Baker, of the municipality of Golden Centre against the municipality of Golden Centre, for damages for the loss of a horse. The animal was injured while doing some work on a municipal road and had to be destroyed. The court held that the plaintiff should have warned the defendant's foreman if he considered the work to be dangerous and either have refused to continue working or obtained specific instructions to proceed, in which case he would have thrown the responsibility on the defendant.

### Big Stone Chips

Mrs. J. Potts Moore and Miss Gladys Egan were visitors at Chinook on Monday.

The storm is early and unusual but the farmers will soon be on the land again.

The unexpected storm of Tuesday held up the royal mail over night at Bigstone. Mr. Munger, the driver, found shelter with the Daveys.

Mr. Thos. R. Clipsham took an overland trip to Lethbridge, starting a few days ago with horse and buggy. We do not envy the trip in this kind of weather.

### Young People's Society

The following was the program of the meeting held on Wednesday evening:

Anthem by the Choir  
Solo Mrs. Finlay McKenzie  
Duet, Mrs. Elliott and Miss F. Rogers  
Duet, Mrs. Isbister and Mrs. Miller  
Quartette, Mrs. Elliott, Miss F. Rogers, Messrs. Elliott and Connah

After the program there was a musical contest.

Refreshments were served by the ladies aid.

Singing of the National Anthem brought a pleasant evening to a close.

"Father's gout is much worse," said Fair Lady. "He can scarcely raise his foot." Wouldn't this be a good time for me to ask for you hand," said Faint Heart.



## For Bulk Grain Shipments

Orders to Stencil Inches on Railway Cars

The railway board has acceded to the request of the Alberta Pacific Grain company, and others, asking for an order requiring railroads to stencil in boxes suitable for shipments of bulk grain in the prairie provinces, thereby establishing a load line. The order states that with existing conditions of traffic and the existing rolling equipment it is impossible to fix a time limit for the completion of this work. The cars are to be stenciled from time to time as they are shipped to the prairie provinces, which are being put into the grain traffic to be so equipped. The board points out that its order cannot apply to foreign cars which are not to be used in the prairie provinces. These Scotch mills are a source of unusual interest to the Canadian lumber jacks. The engine is the top of the mill, the log is driven in a fly-wheel. The logs are fed to the saw on a platform which is raised on rollers. These rollers are forced to turn by a man pushing a crank, and the platform is pushed forward until the log is cut. Some will

## WIRE CUTS

on Horses, Cattle, &c, quickly cured by  
EGYPTIAN LINIMENT

For Sale by All Dealers  
Dugdale & Co., Prop'ty, Napanc, Ont.  
(Free Sample on Request)

## Queer Scotch Saw Mill

Canadian Bushmen Amazed  
at Miniature Outfit

A Canadian forester described the new Scotch saw mill by the 20th century battalion. The Canadian mills in use are semi-portable ones, cutting from 20 to 30 thousand feet B.M. per day. A Scotch mill, with a capacity of from 3 to 5 thousand B.M. per day, is utilized in some operations. These Scotch mills are a source of unusual interest to the Canadian lumber jacks. The engine is the top of the mill, the log is driven in a fly-wheel. The logs are fed to the saw on a platform which is raised on rollers. These rollers are forced to turn by a man pushing a crank, and the platform is pushed forward until the log is cut. Some will

## Will Relieve Monotony

Moving Pictures Prove Popular on  
British Warships

The latest films and good ones at that instant of the flickery eye-straining kind will be shown on the British warships. It is interesting, and not without value, to see the men of the German fleet to come out and fight. Liverpool citizens established a fund which they placed at the disposal of Admiral Beatty for any purpose of a night name and the admiral said:

"I can serve this intention in no better way than by indicating the work of the newly-formed Fleet Cinematograph Committee, organized to procure pictures on every ship. The benefit to the man will be real and lasting and I know of no better means by which their minds can be occupied. I have seen from the motion pictures of their surroundings and therefore became refreshed and renewed to renew their work."

Worms feed upon the vitality of children and endanger their lives. A simple and effective cure is Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator.

## Romance in Slav Names

Meanings Connected With Joy, Vic-  
tory, and Fame

New Canadians know there is romance in the strange-sounding Russian names brought to our notice by the war.

It is interesting in the first place, not how largely names signify "victory," "fame," and "joy" figures in Russian, Polish and Slavonic nomenclature, while "glory" is capable of forming an entire class of names. The name of the Russian, which burns in every Slav breast, and has caused this conflict to be regarded as a "holy war."

The Czar's name, Nicholas (which means "victor" in his own country as Nikolas or Nikolo), bears the auspicious meaning of "victory of the people," being derived from the old Greek word nikyon (victory).

Another beautiful Russian name is Tatiana, which means literally, "victorious," "victorious," hence, "unconquered."

Few would recognize our familiar John, under the poetic Ivan, the name of Ivan, which means "grace of the Lord."

Our Elizabeth appears as Elizaveta (oath of God), and Kate is transformed into Katarina of the mystical Katinka.

John (christian spirit), Jelica (light), and Jelava (life) are surely a happy trio like that which is christened a baby girl.

Here are just a few of the countless names of Slavonic origin: Miroslav (fore glory), Miroslav (fore glory), Vatroslav (fore glory) and Vatroslav (fore glory), and Vatroslav (fore glory), or the three beautiful feminines, Eudoxia (happy glory), Misclav (peace glory) and Valeska, (ruining glory).

In all of these except Eudoxia, which is used in its Greek form, we shall see that "Slav" signifies "glory" here as in all of the Slavonian names in their titles.

"Fame" belongs to Valdemar (ruling fame), Valdimir (ruling the world), Rurik (raided rule), and Ulrica (noble rule).

On the British ambassador, declaring that the consequences would be grave if the English supplies were not given to the people, caught up to the intrigue, and that Germany would still demand her share, and would look upon the 12,000 tons as an extra demand, the agitation which ensued in riots.

It is an interesting story, and shows how easily certain injuries can be squeezed, even in a country not so easily injured. The British, scrupulously neutral like Holland, Great Britain insists upon the fulfilment of the agreement.

The Bowels Must Act Healthily

In most ailments the first care of the medical man is to see that the bowels are open and fully performing their function.

Even in the seventeenth century

Paris as one of the world's greatest seaports of the future is today more than an idle dream.

Even in the seventeenth century

Paris was an important port.

Paris has been inundated and traffic was suspended for days.

It was a most difficult task to build the main stream in case of new floods and the idea of widening and deepening the Seine was also considered.

To meet this emergency, Seine has issued circulars to the municipal authorities, outlining a definite and new scheme for rendering the Seine navigable for big shipping from Paris and proposing that a port be built at Goussainville, outports of Paris, with easy access to the capital.

## DILES

Zam-Buk ends the  
pains. Try it!  
All dealers, 50c. box.

## Zam-Buk

Minimize The Fire  
Peril By UsingEDDY'S  
Chemically Self-Extinguishing  
"Silent 500's"

The Matches With "No  
Afterglow"

EDDY is the only Canadian manufacturer of these matches, every stick of which is treated with a chemical solution which positively ensures the match becoming dead wood once it has been lighted and blown out.

Look for the words "Chemically self-extinguishing" on the box.



Artificial  
TEETH

I make Artificial Teeth  
from your own  
Plate; I can transform a  
badly shaped mouth into  
the best work that  
body I know.

Examination and Consultation Free.

DR. G. R. CLARKE

Rooms 1 to 9, Dom. Trust Bldg.

Regina, Sask.

TYPHOID

is no more necessary  
than to have a good  
experience has demonstrated  
the almost instantaneous  
cure.

Be inoculated NOW by your physician, you and  
your family will be safe.

Ask your physician, druggist, or send for "Have  
You Had Typhoid?" telling of Typhoid & Typhoid  
Inoculation.

THE CUTTER LABORATORY, BERKELEY, CAL.

PRODUCING VACCINES & SERUMS UNDER U. S. GOV. LICENSE.

When buying your Pianos  
Insist on having an

## Otto Higel Piano Action

MONEY ORDERS

Reg. U. S. Post Office account by Domic-  
ion Express Money Orders. Five, Domic-  
ion Express cents.

LADIES WANTED TO DO  
plain and light sewing at home.  
Whole or spare time. Good pay.  
Work sent any distance. Charges  
paid by post office.

NATIONAL MANUFACTURING CO., MONT-  
REAL.

## Science and the War

Canada Will Need to Use All Ex-  
perts When Peace Comes

Addressing the Empire Club of  
Toronto, Prof. McLennan, head of the  
physics department of the University of  
Toronto, and medical and invention  
boards urged similar devotion of  
scientific energy in Canada for war  
purposes.

Attention was paid to the opening of the  
present spring the German pilot was  
looked upon as a hero by both British  
and French fliers. Now, as the  
attack of the German fliers has  
started yesterday to the realization that  
in all these weeks when my decision  
was being formed I have been thought  
of any one of them. All my  
effort has been of a pilot and a  
pilot.

It brought home to me how much  
any other members of my family—yes,  
more than all of them together—  
had been doing anything in the world  
could have met it quite so terribly  
clear to me—than anything except her  
death. The war will not be all loss  
to me, no matter how little it is, but  
my mother and my brothers and  
sisters.

I write to my mother regularly,  
and have always chipped in when  
anyone of the folks have been in a  
pinch. I have been doing my best  
so far, occupying myself with  
household remedies and  
servicable in keeping the digestive  
organs in healthy action.

When War Comes

Effect of the War on Strengthening  
Home Ties

Probably every man in the United  
States has thought more about his  
family in the last three months than  
he has in the past year, and  
I mean it.

It has been a great time for the  
quiet revaluation of family ties. To  
me it has been rather a revelation.  
I have always supposed that  
there was a great loyalty and  
devotion between my mother and  
my brothers and sisters.

I write to my mother regularly,  
and have always chipped in when  
any other members of my family—yes,  
more than all of them together—  
had been doing anything in the world  
could have met it quite so terribly  
clear to me—than anything except her  
death. The war will not be all loss  
to me, no matter how little it is, but  
my mother and my brothers and  
sisters.

It brought home to me how much  
any other members of my family—yes,  
more than all of them together—  
had been doing anything in the world  
could have met it quite so terribly  
clear to me—than anything except her  
death. The war will not be all loss  
to me, no matter how little it is, but  
my mother and my brothers and  
sisters.

The most startling trick to watch  
is a new one, whereby a pilot flying  
horizontally at top speed will sud-  
denly switch his machine clean  
around so that the tail is now  
in front and the nose is now  
in back, and will slide right  
around and slide along, tail first  
for a few yards, and apparently this  
new German trick does that same thing in  
the air.

The most startling trick to watch  
is a new one, whereby a pilot flying  
horizontally at top speed will sud-  
denly switch his machine clean  
around so that the tail is now  
in front and the nose is now  
in back, and will slide right  
around and slide along, tail first  
for a few yards, and apparently this  
new German trick does that same thing in  
the air.

The one who has seen the thing  
done declare that it is quite a  
surprising trick, for a very fast  
machine may overshoot a slower one,  
then turn suddenly, pump a burst of  
fire, and dive away before the start-  
led gunner has time to reply.

When German airplanes appeared a  
few weeks ago painted like Joseph's coat of many colors, the  
immediate suspicion was joined to the  
conclusion that the change was a  
boyish vanity. But when one comes  
to think it over there is a good deal  
more method in the madness than  
appears at first sight. As the  
Germans have been compelled by  
constitutional treatment.

It is a well-known fact that  
the German fliers, like the  
British, are compelled by  
constitutional treatment.

"Hail, Cæsar!"

It is a well-known fact that  
the German fliers, like the  
British, are compelled by  
constitutional treatment.

"Hail, Cæsar!"

"H

# CANADA'S PART IN GREAT WAR IS NOT YET FULLY UNDERSTOOD

## IMMORTAL DEEDS OF HEROISM YET TO BE TOLD

Saving Calais in the Battle of Ypres and Capturing Vimy Ridge Are Two of the Outstanding Achievements Credited to Canadians in the History of the Great Conflict

Probably it will be news to many, as it was to me, how a Canadian division held the Germans army from Calais. The news then was so censored that the public did not know who preserved every detail. I did not catch the import of the censored news printed at the time, writes W. G. Morgan in the Hutchinson Sun-News.

It was at Ypres. A Canadian division was at the front, on the right of a division of French Turcos, black troops from Northern Africa, good fighters, but not always up to the white men in the mind of the Germans. The Germans used the gas, whose poisonous fumes meant torture and then death. The Germans waited for the gas to affect them and then the poison gas onto the Turcos. They did not understand it. As they felt the embrace of the suffocating and painful vapor they thought that demons or evil spirits were at work. They tried to stop the gas, stop running for ten or twenty miles, in spite of the hard measures taken by their allies, to stop their retreat.

The gas reached a part of the Canadians. If they had been veteran soldiers they might have retreated, but they did not. The German forces broke around them where the Turcos had been driven back. The Germans dissolved, but the Canadians stood firm. They faced both ways and held their place as artillery beat upon them with shrapnel and German infantry with bayonets and machine gun fire.

They held that broken line for hours, but for two days, and then relief reserve reached their side.

Then the gas reached Ypres. The Germans who had not done their best, but who had captured that most important seaport only a few miles across the Channel from England.

When the Canadians advanced this spring and captured Vimy Ridge they did what the Germans thought was impossible. They had planned out to capture the town of Vimy, 53 miles from the barage, was centered on a certain spot. At 6 o'clock this barrage was lifted and the infantry charged. At 6:10 the barrage was raised again, but the Germans had come out and onto a further objective. At 6:30, from the forward infantry, another hundred yards. The schedule was made up in advance, and the Germans were surprised to be captured at 2:30. At ten minutes before that time the advanced infantry telephoned back to the artillery that they had captured the town and the cause was over. And they reached the German trenches five minutes ahead of the time they had fixed.

That does not sound hard, but before they made the time table the world was at war. The Germans had crept every trench and tree and rock, located every German cannon or machine gun, and the artillery knew the range of every wall of barbed wire and how soon their fire could clear the way.

The infantry knew every object which would furnish cover to themselves, and just where the enemy would be, and when they stopped to let the charge proceed.

The battle of Vimy Ridge was one of the cleanest victories of the war, and it was fought by the Canadians. On account of the perfect preparation and intense interest of all artillery and infantry, the losses were not as great as at the Somme, or might have been expected.

War is a very complicated game in these days of science and knowledge. We know what to do, because the world is well informed. We can criticize every trench and tree, and making it share in the benefits of a republican government. Until we can lift ourselves to the same level as the Germans, we can't do better than that we could do would be to get ourselves annexed to Canada. We hope that the letters of our correspondents will cause our hearts to beat with additional ardor, and will lead us to a generous emulation.

The next generation at least to be a Canadian will be equivalent to being one of the elect of the earth.—Editorial in Baltimore Sun.

### Submarine Losses

Estimating the Losses by the Average Tonnage of Each Vessel

The engineering supplement of the London Times has thrown a flood of light upon the losses of the British merchant marine through submarines. The writer has a case to make out for unusual pressure of construction and that it may be taken for granted that he does not understand his case.

His figures as to the total loss of tonnage by Great Britain and the world were not more important than the rate at which Great Britain is losing tonnage now, depend absolutely upon the average tonnage of each vessel.

He gives the average of 3,770 tons per year to arrive at the figure.

When he takes the number of vessels sunk in April and July and divides it into the gross tonnage lost in those months as stated, he gets a figure which is a slight basis for the establishment of any such average. Very serious error might crease in when the rule of proportion is used to establish the average per vessel.

Like Faraday, Edison was a news boy, and like Faraday, Edison was the first to hang the pangs of hunger in his early youth. They came later, and they came in the great big year.

When he was ten years old Edison constructed his first laboratory in the cellar of his home in Port Huron, Mich., and began experimenting with a crude chemical outfit.

He had no money with which to continue experiments on a larger scale, so young Edison obtained permission to peddle newspapers on the Grand Trunk railway.

The true life of the laboratory kept Edison's mind on experiments. As he had plenty of leisure time during the two daily runs, Edison arranged for an elaborate workshop in his quarters which he equipped with an extraordinary array of apparatus.

This laboratory on wheels was the cause of ridicule which probably had more to do with the simplicity of Edison's career than any other one thing.

One day a violent lurch of the train knocked a stick of phosphorus out of his pocket which struck a fuse.

The timely arrival of the train crew with water saved the car from complete destruction, and the embryo inventor and his beloved laboratory were put off at the next stop.

Edison temporarily discontinued his research while he took up the study of telegraphy and after a short time became a master operator.

He had no money, but he obtained for himself a place in the New England city, where he began his long list of successful inventions.

Edison perfected the carbon telephone in 1868 to sell his invention. He met with financial reverses and soon was without funds and on the ragged edge.

As a useful check upon the figures of Times may be made in this way. Lloyd George's July loss multiplied by 3,770 tons per month gives a yearly rate of 3,400,000 tons per month.

As one-half of the present some gleam of accuracy seems to appear.

As to the other half of the problem, how construction is meeting the needs we know little, because a superior standard permits nothing.

"We may rest in illusionary hopes or fall victim to ungrounded terrors exactly as our individual tendencies do." As to one-half of the problem, some gleam of accuracy seems to appear.

As far as we know little, because a superior standard permits nothing.

"We may rest in illusionary hopes or fall victim to ungrounded terrors exactly as our individual tendencies do." As to one-half of the problem, some gleam of accuracy seems to appear.

### The Elect of the Earth

What One American Paper Thinks of the Canadians

Kipling called Canada "Our Lady of the Snows," but the story which correspondents tell of war record prove that when her pride, love, loyalty and patriotism are engaged, Canada is the Vesuvius of the nations. Every American should read the recital of the sacrifices and the heroism of the Canadians. Before the war began, Canada and the United States, and the rest of the Americas, and of making it share in the benefits of a republican government. Until we can lift ourselves to the same level as the Germans, we can't do better than that we could do would be to get ourselves annexed to Canada. We hope that the letters of our correspondents will cause our hearts to beat with additional ardor, and will lead us to a generous emulation.

"Ten," replies the policeman.

"I think," I replied Put, "if you stand me a pint I could put you on a plan to sell barrels barrels a week."

"Agreed," said the policeman, handing me a pint. "How do I do it?"

Put, taking a big drink at his new pint, "Always fill your glasses," said Tit-Bits.

### Danger Signals

An Irishman went into a public house the other day and called for a glass of beer. The service was not to his satisfaction, so he quietly asked the publican how many barrels of beer he had.

"Ten," replied the policeman.

"I think," I replied Put, "if you stand me a pint I could put you on a plan to sell barrels barrels a week."

"Agreed," said the policeman, handing me a pint. "How do I do it?"

Put, taking a big drink at his new pint, "Always fill your glasses," said Tit-Bits.

### Anglo-Saxon Co-Operation

The British empire and the United States have realized at last their essential identity of character and intent with which they have approached accidents as arise from over-speeding. He describes his contrivance as follows:

"While the car is running fifteen miles an hour a white bulb shows on the radiator, at twenty-five miles a green bulb appears, at forty a red bulb, and when the driver begins to back 'em' around sixty, per a music box, the seat belt goes off, and the crowd that has gathered exclaims 'Never My God, to Thee!'—Tit-Bits."

Did you have the eight-hour system on the farm where you worked?"

"Yes we worked at home in the forenoon and eight hours in the afternoon."—Boston Transcript.

### Thomas A. Edison

The Wizard of Menlo Park and His Career

"Stuff! I tell you geniuses is hard work, stick-to-it-ness, and common sense,"

In this short and trite sentence Thomas A. Edison, the Wizard of Menlo Park, sums up his successful career. But that versatile and brilliant man who gave the world an indefatigable in research, experiment and discovery and exhibits infinite concentration of mind and love of learning.

Thomas A. Edison was born at Milan, O., in 1847, but when he was seven years of age his family moved to Port Huron, Mich., where he passed his boyhood. He studied for three months in the public schools, but received a thorough schooling at his mother's knee. Before he reached the age of twelve he had read "Robinson Crusoe," "History of the World in Seven Days" and "Dictionary of the Sciences."

The most interesting of Edison's inventions is the electric incandescent lamp, which was publicly exhibited in 1880. The new lamp proved an immediate success.

Like Faraday, Edison was a news boy, and like Faraday, Edison was the first to hang the pangs of hunger in his early youth. They came later, and they came in the great big year.

When he was ten years old Edison constructed his first laboratory in the cellar of his home in Port Huron, Mich., and began experimenting with a crude chemical outfit.

He had no money with which to continue experiments on a larger scale, so young Edison obtained permission to peddle newspapers on the Grand Trunk railway.

The true life of the laboratory kept Edison's mind on experiments. As he had plenty of leisure time during the two daily runs, Edison arranged for an elaborate workshop in his quarters which he equipped with an extraordinary array of apparatus.

This laboratory on wheels was the cause of ridicule which probably had more to do with the simplicity of Edison's career than any other one thing.

One day a violent lurch of the train knocked a stick of phosphorus out of his pocket which struck a fuse.

The timely arrival of the train crew with water saved the car from complete destruction, and the embryo inventor and his beloved laboratory were put off at the next stop.

Edison temporarily discontinued his research while he took up the study of telegraphy and after a short time became a master operator.

He had no money, but he obtained for himself a place in the New England city, where he began his long list of successful inventions.

Edison perfected the carbon telephone in 1868 to sell his invention. He met with financial reverses and soon was without funds and on the ragged edge.

As far as we know little, because a superior standard permits nothing.

"We may rest in illusionary hopes or fall victim to ungrounded terrors exactly as our individual tendencies do." As to one-half of the problem, some gleam of accuracy seems to appear.

As to the other half of the problem, how construction is meeting the needs we know little, because a superior standard permits nothing.

"We may rest in illusionary hopes or fall victim to ungrounded terrors exactly as our individual tendencies do." As to one-half of the problem, some gleam of accuracy seems to appear.

As far as we know little, because a superior standard permits nothing.

"We may rest in illusionary hopes or fall victim to ungrounded terrors exactly as our individual tendencies do." As to one-half of the problem, some gleam of accuracy seems to appear.

As far as we know little, because a superior standard permits nothing.

"We may rest in illusionary hopes or fall victim to ungrounded terrors exactly as our individual tendencies do." As to one-half of the problem, some gleam of accuracy seems to appear.

As far as we know little, because a superior standard permits nothing.

"We may rest in illusionary hopes or fall victim to ungrounded terrors exactly as our individual tendencies do." As to one-half of the problem, some gleam of accuracy seems to appear.

As far as we know little, because a superior standard permits nothing.

"We may rest in illusionary hopes or fall victim to ungrounded terrors exactly as our individual tendencies do." As to one-half of the problem, some gleam of accuracy seems to appear.

As far as we know little, because a superior standard permits nothing.

"We may rest in illusionary hopes or fall victim to ungrounded terrors exactly as our individual tendencies do." As to one-half of the problem, some gleam of accuracy seems to appear.

As far as we know little, because a superior standard permits nothing.

"We may rest in illusionary hopes or fall victim to ungrounded terrors exactly as our individual tendencies do." As to one-half of the problem, some gleam of accuracy seems to appear.

As far as we know little, because a superior standard permits nothing.

"We may rest in illusionary hopes or fall victim to ungrounded terrors exactly as our individual tendencies do." As to one-half of the problem, some gleam of accuracy seems to appear.

As far as we know little, because a superior standard permits nothing.

"We may rest in illusionary hopes or fall victim to ungrounded terrors exactly as our individual tendencies do." As to one-half of the problem, some gleam of accuracy seems to appear.

As far as we know little, because a superior standard permits nothing.

"We may rest in illusionary hopes or fall victim to ungrounded terrors exactly as our individual tendencies do." As to one-half of the problem, some gleam of accuracy seems to appear.

As far as we know little, because a superior standard permits nothing.

"We may rest in illusionary hopes or fall victim to ungrounded terrors exactly as our individual tendencies do." As to one-half of the problem, some gleam of accuracy seems to appear.

As far as we know little, because a superior standard permits nothing.

"We may rest in illusionary hopes or fall victim to ungrounded terrors exactly as our individual tendencies do." As to one-half of the problem, some gleam of accuracy seems to appear.

As far as we know little, because a superior standard permits nothing.

"We may rest in illusionary hopes or fall victim to ungrounded terrors exactly as our individual tendencies do." As to one-half of the problem, some gleam of accuracy seems to appear.

As far as we know little, because a superior standard permits nothing.

"We may rest in illusionary hopes or fall victim to ungrounded terrors exactly as our individual tendencies do." As to one-half of the problem, some gleam of accuracy seems to appear.

As far as we know little, because a superior standard permits nothing.

"We may rest in illusionary hopes or fall victim to ungrounded terrors exactly as our individual tendencies do." As to one-half of the problem, some gleam of accuracy seems to appear.

As far as we know little, because a superior standard permits nothing.

"We may rest in illusionary hopes or fall victim to ungrounded terrors exactly as our individual tendencies do." As to one-half of the problem, some gleam of accuracy seems to appear.

As far as we know little, because a superior standard permits nothing.

"We may rest in illusionary hopes or fall victim to ungrounded terrors exactly as our individual tendencies do." As to one-half of the problem, some gleam of accuracy seems to appear.

As far as we know little, because a superior standard permits nothing.

"We may rest in illusionary hopes or fall victim to ungrounded terrors exactly as our individual tendencies do." As to one-half of the problem, some gleam of accuracy seems to appear.

As far as we know little, because a superior standard permits nothing.

"We may rest in illusionary hopes or fall victim to ungrounded terrors exactly as our individual tendencies do." As to one-half of the problem, some gleam of accuracy seems to appear.

As far as we know little, because a superior standard permits nothing.

"We may rest in illusionary hopes or fall victim to ungrounded terrors exactly as our individual tendencies do." As to one-half of the problem, some gleam of accuracy seems to appear.

As far as we know little, because a superior standard permits nothing.

"We may rest in illusionary hopes or fall victim to ungrounded terrors exactly as our individual tendencies do." As to one-half of the problem, some gleam of accuracy seems to appear.

As far as we know little, because a superior standard permits nothing.

"We may rest in illusionary hopes or fall victim to ungrounded terrors exactly as our individual tendencies do." As to one-half of the problem, some gleam of accuracy seems to appear.

As far as we know little, because a superior standard permits nothing.

"We may rest in illusionary hopes or fall victim to ungrounded terrors exactly as our individual tendencies do." As to one-half of the problem, some gleam of accuracy seems to appear.

As far as we know little, because a superior standard permits nothing.

"We may rest in illusionary hopes or fall victim to ungrounded terrors exactly as our individual tendencies do." As to one-half of the problem, some gleam of accuracy seems to appear.

As far as we know little, because a superior standard permits nothing.

"We may rest in illusionary hopes or fall victim to ungrounded terrors exactly as our individual tendencies do." As to one-half of the problem, some gleam of accuracy seems to appear.

As far as we know little, because a superior standard permits nothing.

"We may rest in illusionary hopes or fall victim to ungrounded terrors exactly as our individual tendencies do." As to one-half of the problem, some gleam of accuracy seems to appear.

As far as we know little, because a superior standard permits nothing.

"We may rest in illusionary hopes or fall victim to ungrounded terrors exactly as our individual tendencies do." As to one-half of the problem, some gleam of accuracy seems to appear.

As far as we know little, because a superior standard permits nothing.

"We may rest in illusionary hopes or fall victim to ungrounded terrors exactly as our individual tendencies do." As to one-half of the problem, some gleam of accuracy seems to appear.

As far as we know little, because a superior standard permits nothing.

"We may rest in illusionary hopes or fall victim to ungrounded terrors exactly as our individual tendencies do." As to one-half of the problem, some gleam of accuracy seems to appear.

As far as we know little, because a superior standard permits nothing.

"We may rest in illusionary hopes or fall victim to ungrounded terrors exactly as our individual tendencies do." As to one-half of the problem, some gleam of accuracy seems to appear.

As far as we know little, because a superior standard permits nothing.

"We may rest in illusionary hopes or fall victim to ungrounded terrors exactly as our individual tendencies do." As to one-half of the problem, some gleam of accuracy seems to appear.

As far as we know little, because a superior standard permits nothing.

"We may rest in illusionary hopes or fall victim to ungrounded terrors exactly as our individual tendencies do." As to one-half of the problem, some gleam of accuracy seems to appear.

As far as we know little, because a superior standard permits nothing.

"We may rest in illusionary hopes or fall victim to ungrounded terrors exactly as our individual tendencies do." As to one-half of the problem, some gleam of accuracy seems to appear.

As far as we know little, because a superior standard permits nothing.

"We may rest in illusionary hopes or fall victim to ungrounded terrors exactly as our individual tendencies do." As to one-half of the problem, some gleam of accuracy seems to appear.

As far as we know little, because a superior standard permits nothing.

"We may rest in illusionary hopes or fall victim to ungrounded terrors exactly as our individual tendencies do." As to one-half of the problem, some gleam of accuracy seems to appear.

As far as we know little, because a superior standard permits nothing.

"We may rest in illusionary hopes or fall victim to ungrounded terrors exactly as our individual tendencies do." As to one-half of the problem, some gleam of accuracy seems to appear.

As far as we know little, because a superior standard permits nothing.

"We may rest in illusionary hopes or fall victim to ungrounded terrors exactly as our individual tendencies do." As to one-half of the problem, some gleam of accuracy seems to appear.

As far as we know little, because a superior standard permits nothing.

"We may rest in illusionary hopes or fall victim to ungrounded terrors exactly as our individual tendencies do." As to one-half of the problem, some gleam of accuracy seems to appear.

As far as we know little, because a superior standard permits nothing.

"We may rest in illusionary hopes or fall victim to ungrounded terrors exactly as our individual tendencies do." As to one-half of the problem, some gleam of accuracy seems to appear.

As far as we know little, because a superior standard permits nothing.

"We may rest in illusionary hopes or fall victim to ungrounded terrors exactly as our individual tendencies do." As to one-half of the problem, some gleam of accuracy seems to appear.

As far as we know little, because a superior standard permits nothing.

"We may rest in illusionary hopes or fall victim to ungrounded terrors exactly as our individual tendencies do." As to one-half of the problem, some gleam of accuracy seems to appear.

As far as we know little, because a superior standard permits nothing.

"We may rest in illusionary hopes or fall victim to ungrounded terrors exactly as our individual tendencies do." As to one-half of the problem, some gleam of accuracy seems to appear.

As far as we know little, because a superior standard permits nothing.

"We may rest in illusionary hopes or fall victim to ungrounded terrors exactly as our individual tendencies do." As to one-half of the problem, some gleam of accuracy seems to appear.

As far as we know little, because a superior standard permits nothing.

"We may rest in illusionary hopes or fall victim to ungrounded terrors exactly as our individual tendencies do." As to one-half of the problem, some gleam of accuracy seems to appear.

As far as we know little, because a superior standard permits nothing.

"We may rest in illusionary hopes or fall victim to ungrounded terrors exactly as our individual tendencies do." As to one-half of the problem, some gleam of accuracy seems to appear.

As far as we know little, because a superior standard permits nothing.

"We may rest in illusionary hopes or fall victim to ungrounded terrors exactly as our individual tendencies do." As to one-half of the problem, some gleam of accuracy seems to appear.

As far as we know little, because a superior standard permits nothing.

"We may rest in illusionary hopes or fall victim to ungrounded terrors exactly as our individual tendencies do." As to one-half of the problem, some gleam of accuracy seems to appear.

As far as we know little, because a superior standard permits nothing.

"We may rest in illusionary hopes or fall victim to ungrounded terrors exactly as our individual tendencies do." As to one-half of the problem, some gleam of accuracy seems to appear.

As far as we know little, because a superior standard permits nothing.

"We may rest in illusionary hopes or fall victim to ungrounded terrors exactly as our individual tendencies do." As to one-half of the problem, some gleam of accuracy seems to appear.

As far as we know little, because a superior standard permits nothing.

"We may rest in illusionary hopes or fall victim to ungrounded terrors exactly as our individual tendencies do." As to one-half of the problem, some gleam of accuracy seems to appear.

As far as we know little, because a superior standard permits nothing.

"We may rest in illusionary hopes or fall victim to ungrounded terrors exactly as our individual tendencies do." As to one-half of the problem, some gleam of accuracy seems to appear.

As far as we know little, because a superior standard permits nothing.

"We



### Youthful German Soldiers Blamed

Germans Claim That Boys Cause  
Regiments to Become  
Demoralized

The examination of German prisoners taken by the British continues, and out of 1,000 captured during the 25 days, 200 were found to belong to the 1918 class. Non-commissioned German officers relate how they are hampered by the demoralization of these young recruits with whom they are supplied. They say they cannot rely upon these youngsters, and similar complaints are heard about the inefficiency of the young German officers in battle. The British are denouncing the demoralization of certain German regiments at Langenbeck and Polygon Wood was complete; and this was due, according to captured non-commissioned officers, to the preoccupation of eighteen-year-old youths in the ranks.

**It Eases Pain.** Ask any druggist or dentist who has had to use the most popular of the medicinal ointments for pain in the joints, in the muscles or nerves, or for neuralgia and rheumatism, and he will tell you that Dr. Thomas Electro Oil is the greatest pain killer they ever used. The reason for this is that it possesses greater healing qualities than any other oil.

### "Swagger Stick"

An Innovation That Is Taking Hold  
In the United States

Two months ago Boston had a few "swagger sticks" (jeremiads), of course, for the man who dared wear one would have been hooted off the street. Then came to the Common the recruiting detachments from Canadian regiments, and the ladies among them every man, save them carrying a swagger stick, and presto! the fad was started. Now the craze grips the country from sea to sea, and the end is not yet. In Washington, "swaggering" now with officers is all swaggered up, so to speak. Every new recruit, or "fringe" candidate, carries one, and even some of the regulars have succumbed. Among the enlisted men swaggeritis rages like a smallpox epidemic in a School Island Nation. The sweater stick is now announced as roundly as was the wrist watch a few years ago. But it will withstand the knockers. What if it is a British importation? The Yankee, who carries a swagger-stick, is a natural, the swagger appeals to a sentiment inherent in our national character. And the swagger stick is a good thing from the military point of view, makes for a bold appearance. It gives a man in uniform something to do with his hands, and permits him to overcome his natural instinct to slouch with his fist in his pockets.—Boston Transcript.

### Resembances

Wiggins—Speaking of facial characteristics, do you know that I was once taken for President Roosevelt?

Biggs—That's nothing; a few weeks ago an old school chum of mine stepped up to me on the street and remarked, "Holy Moses, is that you?"—Woman's World.

## POSTUM

A wholesome  
table beverage  
with winning  
flavor.

Used every-  
where by folks  
who find that  
tea or coffee  
disagrees.

"There's a Reason"

Canadian Postum Cereal Co., Ltd.  
Windsor, Ont.

W. N. U. 1175

### For Bulk Grain Shipments

Orders to Stencil Inches on Railway  
Cars

The railway board has decided to the request of the Alberta Pacific Grain company, and others, asking for an order requiring railway companies to stencil their cars with a mark suitable for shipments of bulk grain in the prairie provinces, thereby establishing a load line. The order states that the existing car load railway equipment is so limited that it is impossible to fix a time limit for the completion of this work. The cars are to be stenciled from time to time as they are shipped, and the stenciling will be new each time which are being put into the grain traffic are to be so equipped. The board points out that its order can not apply to foreign cars, which are to be represented by the car owners to fifteen percent of the rolling stock in use at a given time.

Minard's Liniment for Sale. Every  
where.

### An Unwilling Tribute

Enemy Now Forced to Admit That  
British Controls the Seas

A third year of the naval war has passed. No single event has occurred so far as the main forces either of this country and the allies on the one side or of the central powers on the other are concerned, as to compare the silence and apparent inactivity of the big ships at sea with the series of stirring events which have happened on the western front. Is there any occasion for disappointment? In truth, history is repeating itself, and our eyes are fate according to a degree, as we have seen our forefathers a century or so ago were unfamiliar. For 21 or 22 years they were confronted with an industrial and embarrassing fact in shipping. After the battle of Trafalgar the character of the struggle changed, but it did not end, for it was in the breeding of ten years that under the pressure of events the British navy and its strength in ships and men were forced up stage by stage. The past year's silence at sea, except the destroyer war and piracy, has not been equaled paid tribute to the efficiency of the grand fleet and its auxiliary services.—London Daily Telegraph.

### EVERY WOMAN'S RIGHT

To every woman belongs the right to enjoy a healthy, active, happy life, yet nine out of every ten suffer years of agony, usually from some form of bloodlessness. It is why every woman, aside from pale cheeks, dull eyes and drooping figures—signs of headaches, weak backs, aching limbs and uncertain health. All weak, suffering women should drink Minard's Liniment, which strengthens their weak bodies with the new, rich red blood that promptly transforms them into healthy, attractive women. This new, rich red blood is supplied by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills which reaches every organ and every nerve in the body.

Through the use of these pills thousands of women have found a new lease of life. They are free from anaemia, indigestion, heart palpitation, rheumatism, general weakness, and those ailments from which women often suffer. There is no pain in the body when Minard's Liniment is used. You will not find some former sufferer who has regained health and strength through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and this is the reason why Minard's Liniment is a household remedy for more than a generation. If you are ailing and will give the pills a fair trial you will find renewed health and happiness in the use of Minard's Liniment.

You can get Dr. Williams' Pink Pills through any medicine dealer, or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

### Hun Critic Says Britain Must Be Beaten On Land

Otherwise Hope Must Be Abandoned  
for "Honorable" Peace

Gen. von Ardenne, military critic of the Berlin Tagblatt, warns the German army leaders that they must not let themselves find some strategic or tactical means of winning a decisive victory on the western front, and of defeating England, the soul of the hostile coalition, on land; otherwise, says he, there is no hope of bringing the war to an honorable end for Germany.

German leaders, Gen. Ardenne maintains, always have been able to bring the war to an end when peace with stagnation threatened, and he adds that the Germans are entitled to believe methods will be found to force a mighty England through battle to a peace which will be favorable to the Germans, which was not the case by any means. This might be done by an attempt to overwhelm the French army, which he assumes is weakened and disengaged, before the arrival of American assistance, which he says, would have England isolated.

### An Argosy of the Air

The prize of victory is enormous—the salvation of a world's civilization. The war is now at a new stage when stagnation threatened, and he adds that the Germans are entitled to believe methods will be found to force a mighty England through battle to a peace which will be favorable to the Germans, which was not the case by any means. This might be done by an attempt to overwhelm the French army, which he assumes is weakened and disengaged, before the arrival of American assistance, which he says, would have England isolated.

### WIRE CUTS

on Horses, Cattle, &c., quickly cured by  
EGYPTIAN LINIMENT

For Sale by All Dealers  
Douglas & Co., Proprietary, Naples, Ont.  
(Free Sample on Request)

### Queer Scotch Saw Mill

Canadian Bushmen Soldiers Amazed  
at Miniature Outfit

A Canadian forester describes the mills in Scotland as being 20th century lumber mills. The Canadian mills in use are semi-portable ones, cutting from 20 to 30 thousand feet B.M. per day. A Scotch mill will cut 100 feet of logs to 50 feet B.M. per day. It is based on simple operations. These Scotch mills are a source of unusual interest to the Canadian lumber jacks. The engine sits on top of the body, and the logs are fed into the saw on a platform which is forced to turn by a man turning a crank, and the platform is pushed forward, thus causing the log to go forward against the saw. Some mill

### YES! MAGICALLY! CORN LIFT OUT WITH FINGERS.

You say to the drug store man: "Give me a small bottle of freeze-on." This will cost very little, but will keep any dry, easily dried or frozen item or fruit from one's feet.

A few drops of this new ether compound applied directly upon a tender, aching corn relieves the soreness almost at once, and soon the entire corn is dry, easily dried and can be lifted off with the fingers.

This new way to rid one's feet of corns was introduced by a Cincinnati man, who says that freeze-on dries out the moisture which shrivels up the corn or callosity without irritating the surrounding skin.

Don't let father die of infection or lockjaw from whistling at his corns, but clip this out and make him try

If you druggist hasn't any freeze-on, tell him to order a small bottle from his wholesale drug house for you.

### Paris a Seaport After the War

Scheme Is to Make the Seine River  
Navigable

Paris as one of the world's greatest seaports of the future is today more than an idle dream.

Ever since the seventeenth century Paris has been a port, but it has been occasionally discussed as highly advisable. But it has taken the big war to develop the plan so that to-day it is no longer a possibility.

The war has demanded the absolute necessity of providing Paris with a navigable waterway direct to the sea, so that ocean-going ships might bring their cargoes into dock at the French metropolis.

The "Paris Seaport" scheme has been handed down from generation to generation with additions and improvements, but it has not been until the great floods of 1910 when whole quarters of Paris were inundated and traffic was suspended for days.

It was then definitely decided that a canal should be dug to connect the main stream in case of new floods and the idea of widening and deepening the Seine was also considered.

Today the prefect of the Seine had his circular to the port authority outlining a definite and new scheme for rendering the Seine navigable for big shipping from Paris to Rouen and proposing that a port be built at Gennemerville, outside of Paris, with easy access to the capital.

This is to certify that I have used MINARD'S LINIMENT in my home for years, and consider it the best liniment on the market. I have found it excellent for horse flesh.

(Signed) W. S. PINEO.

"Woodlands," Middleton, N.S.

Disappointing the Doctors

While walking along the street an epileptic dropped in a fit and was quickly rushed to the hospital. Upon removing his coat one of the nurses thought he was dead, but the doctor said: "Don't be afraid, he is still alive."

"This is to inform the house surgeon that this is just a plain fit—not appendicitis. My appendix has already been removed twice."—New York Times.

Parson—This eccentric you speak of in your daughter, isn't it, after all, a matter of heredity? I have to know that there will never be any heredity in our family.—Boston Transcript.

The Usual Way  
"My dear, I saved ten dollars to-day." "Buying what?"

### After the Two Eyes for a Lifetime

Meritus for Eyes, Red Eyes, Red  
Eyes, Bright Eyes, Herpes, Herpes  
Resores, Mollusca, Ulcers, Ulcers,  
etc. (25 cent. for first dress, 15 cent. for  
each dress, 10 cent. for each wash). Give  
your eyes a rest and a cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.  
F. J. Diaguet, 72, New York.  
F. J. Farnham, 10, Boston.

Sold at Drug and Optical Stores or by Mail.  
All Money is Ready Cash, Cheque or Free Cash.

### Will Relieve Monotony

Moving Pictures Prove Popular on  
British Warships

The latest films and good ones at that, instead of the flickery eye-straining kind, will be shown to the British sailors on their ships to come out and fight. Liverpool citizens established a fund which they placed at the disposal of Admiral Beatty, for any name, and the additional wrote back:

"I can serve this intention in no better way than by indicating the work of the newly-formed Fleet Cinema Committee, organizing moving picture entertainments on each ship. The benefit to the man will be real and lasting, and I know of no better means by which their minds can be occupied with thoughts which will thereby become of their surroundings and reinvigorate to renew their work."

Worms feed upon the vitality of children and endanger their lives. A simple and effective cure is Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator.

### The Dutch Potato Puzzle

German Pressure on Holland Has  
the Desired Effect

The mystery surrounding the trouble over potatoes in Holland has been cleared up by a secret ministerial agreement between Great Britain and Holland, which was carried out with a fair degree of impartiality, Holland agreeing to supply England with some bushels of potatoes per month.

All went well till Germany, hearing that 12,000 tons were to be shipped to England, demanded 10,000 tons more, and when the English refused, Holland insisted on getting 12,000 tons as an extra, under the threat of war.

On the British ambassador declaring that the consequences would be grave if the English supplies were not made good, the English gave in, yielding to the pressure of the Dutch.

It is an interesting story, and shows how easily certain interests can be squeezed even in a country that is as advanced as Holland. The English have not given in, but the Great Britain insists upon the fulfillment of the agreement.

The Bowels Must Act Healthy

In most countries the care of the bowel is the most important of the human body. The German is to see that the bowels are open and fully performing their functions. Parmelee's Elixirs are to be considered as the best bowel tonics in their action on the bowels and they are the very best medicine available to produce healthy action of the bowels. Indeed, there is no other specific so well suited for the digestive organs in healthy action.

### When War Comes

Effect of the War on Strengthening  
Home Ties

Probably every man in the United States has thought more about his family in the last three months than ever before in his life—more seriously, more deeply.

It has been a great time for quiet reflection and for family ties. To me has been rather a revelation. I have always supposed that was unusually loyal to my parents and my brothers and sisters, but with the mother, rather than the father, who has been a real good mother.

It is now clear that the mother has been forming her thoughts of any of them once. All my thought has been of her and Peter.

I brought home to my wife that any other members of my family—yes, more all of them together, I mean—had been forming their thoughts of the mother.

I don't suppose anything in the world could have made me feel so terribly close to the mother, so close to death. The war will not be all loss, no matter how much it is cost, if only I can come back and help in which I am in which to help, as happy as the minute she deserves to be.—American Magazine.

A Kind-Hearted Irishman

Traveling through Ireland, on his back, a tourist came upon an old man who was fenceitting in a most barren and desolate piece of land.

"What are you fenceitting in that lot?" said he. "I have a field of cows which I want to let out to you." "A' sure, your honor, wasn't I finding it to keep the poor bastes out av it?"

There is more Cuchair in this section of the country than all other districts put together. Doctors prescribed local remedies and by constantly failing to cure with local remedies, the people became convinced that there was something wrong with the country.

One day a man came to the doctor and said: "I have a sore in my eye, and it won't go away."

"I have a sore in my eye, and it won't go away," said the doctor.

"I have a sore in my eye, and it won't go away," said the patient.

"I have a sore in my eye, and it won't go away," said the doctor.

"I have a sore in my eye, and it won't go away," said the patient.

"I have a sore in my eye, and it won't go away," said the doctor.

"I have a sore in my eye, and it won't go away," said the patient.

"I have a sore in my eye, and it won't go away," said the doctor.

"I have a sore in my eye, and it won't go away," said the patient.

"I have a sore in my eye, and it won't go away," said the doctor.

"I have a sore in my eye, and it won't go away," said the patient.

"I have a sore in my eye, and it won't go away," said the doctor.

"I have a sore in my eye, and it won't go away," said the patient.

"I have a sore in my eye, and it won't go away," said the doctor.

"I have a sore in my eye, and it won't go away," said the patient.

"I have a sore in my eye, and it won't go away," said the doctor.

"I have a sore in my eye, and it won't go away," said the patient.

"I have a sore in my eye, and it won't go away," said the doctor.

"I have a sore in my eye, and it won't go away," said the patient.

"I have a sore in my eye, and it won't go away," said the doctor.

"I have a sore in my eye, and it won't go away," said the patient.

"I have a sore in my eye, and it won't go away," said the doctor.

"I have a sore in my eye, and it won't go away," said the patient.

"I have a sore in my eye, and it won't go away," said the doctor.

"I have a sore in my eye, and it won't go away," said the patient.

"I have a sore in my eye, and it won't go away," said the doctor.

"I have a sore in my eye, and it won't go away," said the patient.

"I have a sore in my eye, and it won't go away," said the doctor.

"I have a sore in my eye, and it won't go away," said the patient.

"I have a sore in my eye, and it won't go away," said the doctor.

"I have a sore in my eye, and it won't go away," said the patient.

"I have a sore in my eye, and it won't go away," said the doctor.

"I have a sore in my eye, and it won't go away," said the patient.

"I have a sore in my eye, and it won't go away," said the doctor.

"I have a sore in my eye, and it won't go away," said the patient.

"I have a sore in my eye, and it won't go away," said the doctor.

"I have a sore in my eye, and it won't go away," said the patient.

"I have a sore in my eye, and it won't go away," said the doctor.

"I have a sore in my eye, and it won't go away," said the patient.

"I have a sore in my eye, and it won't go away," said the doctor.

"I have a sore in my eye, and it won't go away," said the patient.

"I have a sore in my eye, and it won't go away," said the doctor.

"I have a sore in my eye, and it won't go away," said the patient.

"I have a sore in my eye, and it won't go away," said the doctor.

"I have a sore in my eye, and it won't go away," said the patient.

"I have a sore in my eye, and it won't go away," said the doctor.

"I have a sore in my eye, and it won't go away," said the patient.

"I have a sore in my eye, and it won't go away," said the doctor.

"I have a sore in my eye, and it won't go away," said the patient.

"I have a sore in my eye, and it won't go away," said the doctor.

"I have a sore in my eye, and it won't go away," said the patient.

"I have a sore in my eye, and it won't go away," said the doctor.

"I have a sore in my eye, and it won't go away," said the patient.

"I have a sore in my eye, and it won't go away," said the doctor.

"I have a sore in my eye, and it won't go away," said the patient.

"I have a sore in my eye, and it won't go away," said the doctor.

"I have a sore in my eye, and it won't go away," said the patient.

"I have a sore in my eye, and it won't go away," said the doctor.

"I have a sore in my eye, and it won't go away," said the patient.

"I have a sore in my eye, and it won't go away," said the doctor.

"I have a sore in my eye, and it won't go away," said the patient.

"I have a sore in my eye, and it won't go away," said the doctor.

"I have a sore in my eye, and it won't go away," said the patient.

"I have a sore in my eye, and it won't go away," said the doctor.

"I have a sore in my eye, and it won't go away," said the patient.

"I have a sore in my eye, and it won't go away," said the doctor.

"I have a sore in my eye, and it won't go away," said the patient.

"I have a sore in my eye, and it won't go away," said the doctor.

"I have a sore in my eye, and it won't go away," said the patient.

"I have a sore in my eye, and it won't go away," said the doctor.

"I have a sore in my eye, and it won't go away," said the patient.

"I have a sore in my eye, and it won't go away," said the doctor.

"I have a sore in my eye, and it won't go away," said the patient.

"I have a sore in my eye, and it won't go away," said the doctor.

"I have a sore in my eye, and it won't go away," said the patient.

"I have a sore in my eye, and it won't go away," said the doctor.

"I have a sore in my eye, and it won't go away," said the patient.

"I have a sore in my eye, and it won't go away," said the doctor.

"I have a sore in my eye, and it won't go away," said the patient.

"I have a sore in my eye, and it won't go away," said the doctor.

"I have a sore in my eye, and it won't go away," said the patient.

"I have a sore in my eye, and it won't go away," said the doctor.

"I have a sore in my eye, and it won't go away," said the patient.

"I have a sore in my eye, and it won't go away," said the doctor.

"I have a sore in my eye, and it won't go away," said the patient.

"I have a sore in my eye, and it won't go away," said the doctor.

"I have a sore in my eye, and it won't go away," said the patient.

"I have a sore in my eye, and it won't go away," said the doctor.

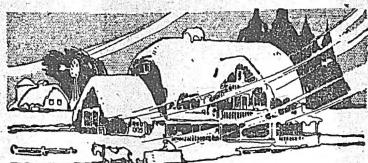
"I have a sore in my eye, and it won't go away," said the patient.

"I have a sore in my eye, and









## Protect your Property against winter storms

Autumn rains, frost and winter storms, all work destruction on unprotected property.

To ensure your house against decay—you must paint it properly. The real purpose of paint is to protect. Bear this one point in mind when you buy paint, and you will invariably choose.

### B-H "ENGLISH" 70% Pure White Lead 30% Pure White Zinc 100% Pure Paint

Every can of B-H "English" Paint we manufacture is made by this formula and bears our guarantee label. By using this good paint you need to buy less as B-H goes farther than other paints. B-H Paint penetrates deeper into the wood and postpones repainting the longest possible time.

You can have your choice of 48 artistic shades. Sold in half-pints, pints, quarts, half-gallon, 1-gallon and 5-gallon cans.

**Banner Hardware, Chinook, Alta.**

Ask for color cards and quotations.

17-17



**Walter M. Crockett, LL.B.  
& Company**

Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries

MONEY TO LOAN.

Special attention given to collections

Chinook, Alta.

**ROBT. URE, M.A., LL.B.  
(Glasgow and Edinburgh)**

Barrister - Solicitor - Notary

Collections a Specialty.

**YOUNGSTOWN, ALBERTA.**  
Office: Main Street, next Dominion  
Lands Office.

**Griffiths & Co.**

Office next Postoffice

Money to loan at lowest rates  
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries,  
CONVEYANCERS, ETC.

**YOUNGSTOWN, - ALBERTA**

**TOOTH,  
THE TAILOR**

Cleaning Pressing  
Repairing

**Oxley Block, Chinook**  
Opposite Bank

**CHAPMAN & VENNARD**  
Chinook, Alta.

**GENERAL DRAYING**  
All orders promptly attended to  
Office: Opp. Crown Lumber yard

**B. W. BOYER**  
**LICENSED DRAYMAN**

All kinds of Draying promptly attended to.

Auto Livery in connection  
Office at Feed Barn, opposite  
Crown Lumber Yard

### SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH- WEST LAND REGULATIONS

THE sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years old, may homestead a quarter-section of available Dominion land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, and the Yukon, or in certain areas at the Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-Agency for the District. Entry by proxy may be made at any Dominion Land Agency (but not Sub-Agency), on certain specified dates.

Domestic—Six months residence upon and cultivation of the land in each of three years. A homesteader may live within nine miles of his homestead on a farm of at least 80 acres, on certain conditions. A habitable house is required, except where residence is to be in a village.

In certain districts a homesteader in good standing may pre-empt a quarter-section alongside his homestead. Price \$1.00 per acre.

Duties—Six months residence in each of six years after earning homestead patent; also to pay extra cultivation. Pre-emption patent may be obtained as soon as the homesteader has paid his duties.

A settler who has exhausted his homestead right may take a purchased homestead in certain districts. Price \$3.00 per acre. Duties—Must reside six months in each of three years, cultivate 30 acres and pay a fee of \$3.00.

The area of cultivation is subject to reduction in case of rough, scrubby or stony land. Live stock may be substituted for cultivation under certain conditions.

W. W. CORY, C.M.G.  
Deputy of the Minister of the Interior  
N.B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement  
will not be paid for.—4188

**Lasher & Gillilan, Limited**  
FARM AND RANCH LANDS  
YOUNGSTOWN, - ALTA.

We have prospects every week who are wanting land, and some prefer the Chinook district. We want listings of good farms and can sell them for a good price, if the terms are right. Let us know if you want to sell, and we will be glad to mail listing forms on request.

Jos. Deman, Chinook representative



Chinook Lodge, No. 113, meets every Monday at 8:00 p.m. in Arms' hall, Chinook. Visiting members are cordially invited. R. N. Bray, N.G.

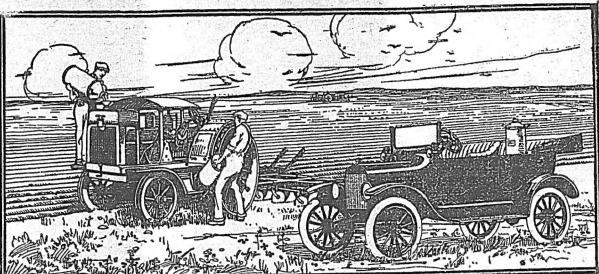
Finlay McKensie, R. S.

### KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS

CHINOOK LODGE, No. 40, meets on the First and Third Thursdays of every month in their Castle Hall, Arms' block, Chinook. Visiting members are cordially invited to attend.

E. R. Dell, C.C.

C. E. Neff, K.R. & S.



## The Ford is Now Considered a Necessity for Large-Scale Farming

WHETHER you are doing work on a large scale, or a small scale, you endeavor to reduce the delays of your farm machinery to a minimum and save time. A Ford will assist you in doing these two things.

If your tractor runs short of gasoline, the Ford will bring a few cans right to the spot and greatly shorten the delay. Or if you need a repair, or some new plow points, you can "run" the errand to town and back in one-third the time it would take with a horse and rig.

With a Ford you can supervise the work on your ranch much more thoroughly. You can get your mail and supplies oftener, and take more enjoyment out of prairie life. A Ford will do all these things and many more, and at the same time save you money.

The strength and endurance of the Ford has been proved the world over. It is equal to the western roads and the distances.

The Ford is the car for the Western Farmer.



Runabout - \$475  
Touring - - \$495  
Coupélet - -  
Sedan - -

F. O. B. FORD, ONT.

**G. T. Oxley, Dealer, Chinook, Alta.**

### Prepare to Meet the Cost of War

Ottawa, Oct. 16.—The cost of the war has become so great in recent months that the layman is at pains to understand it. The Allied financial experts, however, are not frightened by the prospect in view of the measures that are being taken to maintain the financial stability in the Allied countries.

Assuredly one of the most important of these measures is that which provides for the safeguarding of the national prosperity by sending into military service only those who do not happen to be working at essential tasks. The great basic industries, such as agriculture, transportation, etc., are being carefully protected against disintegration in all the larger belligerent countries. As a result, a very quick recovery is expected to follow the end of the war.

Canada is being congratulated upon her wisdom in recognizing the unexpected length of the war by putting into operation a Military Service Act of moderate type yet bound to prove a very efficient help to industry.

### Delay Very Ill-Advised

"Procrastination is the thief of time." This is especially true with regard to individual duties under the military by which the Military Service Act is now being enforced.

Indeed, the provisions of the Act as operated are such that procrastination may be the thief of important privileges, since a limited time only can be allowed



**J.M. DAVIS**

**PROVINCIAL AUCTIONEER**

Is prepared to conduct all kinds of  
Auction Sales. Terms moderate

CHINOOK. Dates can be made at this office

## Shall we Send Private Christmas Cards?

BECAUSE the festivities of Christmas will for some be marred by the loss of dear ones in the War, it is essential that we do our utmost to radiate as much kindness as possible. The sending of the customary greetings carries a deep significance, for it is times of care and anxiety that the evidence of sympathy is most welcome. Therefore we should make the most of this time-honoured custom, by recalling all it will mean to our Sailors and Soldiers away from home, the wounded in hospital, and the homes perhaps clouded with anxiety, and also our friends, if Christmas brings them messages of Goodwill and Remembrance.

Call in and see our Samples of Greeting Cards

for applications for exemption to be taken up by the Exemption Boards.

Canadians are advised to take such action as may be dictated by their circumstances as possible. Reports for service or claim of exemption from military service should be made, wherever possible, immediately after the proclamation issues calling out the first class. The machinery initiated under the Act will work much more smoothly if all those

concerned came forward without delay. In this case, promptness is a patriotic duty as well as being in the highest interests of the individual concerned.

List your Sales with

**P. BATSON**  
**The Delta Auctioneer**

We specialize in Farm Sales

For terms, see G. T. Oxley  
Chinook.

## Decorated For Unusual Bravery

French Sergeant Is Awarded Legion of Honor for Gallantry

Captain Gardeau, who began the present war as a sergeant, has been awarded the Legion of Honor for recovering under most exceptional circumstances the body of a French officer killed just in front of the German lines.

While French machine gun operators, hundreds of yards behind the French lines, executed a barrage fire of machine gun fire on the German body, Gardeau, in full daylight and under the eyes of both the French and the Germans, crept face downward to the spot, and attaching the body to his leg, a rope, succeeded in getting back to the French lines.

The dead officer, Lieutenant Seve by name, together with his orderly, named Ollino, had been killed during a night raid on March 10. Gardeau, immediately afterwards another party had left the French trenches for the purpose of bringing back the two bodies, but after searching all night, had given up in the morning and returned.

During the course of the forenoon the French finally succeeded in locating with strong field glasses the bodies lying in the grass just in front of the German trench, and any effort to recover them would be in full view of the enemy.

As it was certain that if the bodies were left on the field anyone who sought to recover them, Captain Gardeau, who barely knew the dead officer personally, volunteered to bring back the body to the French lines. The only possible protection that could be offered him was for the French machine gun operators to keep the dead bodies constantly covered by a barrage fire, so that the Germans would not be able to creep out of their trenches and engage in a hand-to-hand fight with the rescuer.

Accompanied by a soldier named Verrier, who also volunteered for the task, Gardeau left the French trenches being obliged only to cut his way through the French barbed wire entanglements and the trees that stood in the open space of No Man's Land. By crawling flat on his face and taking advantage of all natural cover Gardeau was able to keep out of sight of the Germans who could neither fire a rifle nor hurl hand grenades without exposing themselves to the deadly machine gun barrage with which the French were covering his worm-like progress.

Within an hour Gardeau, after reaching the body of Seve and tying it to his leg, had successfully dragged it back to the French lines. Impressed by his exploit, volunteers immediately came forward and insisted on being allowed to go to the body of Ollino in the same manner. Sergeant Crete, with three soldiers, finally obtained permission and before 8 in the evening they too returned to the French trenches dragging the other body to their legs.

Simultaneously with the decoration of Gardeau with the Legion of Honor the sergeant and soldiers who participated in the exploit received the Croix de Guerre.

## Binder Twine From Flax

Initial Grant of \$300 for Experimental Purposes by Saskatchewan Government

Binder twine can undoubtedly be made from the flax grown in fairly large quantities by the farmers of Saskatchewan and the fact is now being recognized by the local government.

H. Auld, deputy minister of agriculture, has taken a very personal and serious interest in this possible new industry which promises a great source of revenue to a large part of the population of the province and greatly through his endeavors in that direction the government has made an initial grant of \$300 to a group of experimenters for the manufacture of binder twine.

The hope is expressed that the grain will really only be an "initial" one and as soon as the evidence can be gathered to support it, binder twine is now wasted to be used to some profitable and useful purpose, the original amount will be greatly increased.

Experts are at the present time studying the question most thoroughly and no doubt as soon as results are produced the necessary funds will be found to place the binder twine industry on a good sound financial basis.

It has been pointed out on several occasions that flax might ultimately be used to great advantage for the manufacture of binder twine and the only thing required is that all possible experimental work tending to discover and improve methods of manufacture be carefully taken care of in the development of the industry.

Many other products which are now considered as waste are being investigated and means to put them to some useful purpose are being investigated but lack of funds and lack of money for carrying on the necessary research work.

### Mrs. Lloyd George

Mrs. Lloyd George, the most practical and resourceful woman in a personal supervisor in the home. She very often goes to market herself and both her daughters have been taught the home arts and a good knowledge of housekeeping. The family goes to Wales on holiday. Miss Megan takes the greatest delight in going into the kitchen and preparing her father's favorite dishes.

The British people, in the army and out, need our entire surplus. They need more—they need part of what we usually consume.

Some young men would get along better if they had less point to their shoes and a little more in their conversation.

## Dry Potato a War Product

No Need to Waste Anything From The Soil

Dr. R. E. Ruttan, F.R.S.C., director of the department of chemistry at McGill University, who passed through Toronto recently along with a number of the members of the association which has been touring the Western provinces, had some interesting things to say to a representative of The Globe on the subject and the mission. The mission under the direction of Dr. J. B. McCallum of the bureau of scientific research has spent six weeks in the West, and has visited all the important provinces, with a view to understanding the various problems of industrial, agricultural and educational—which are hindering fuller development. The mission was interested particularly in the development of agriculture in the West.

To a noble advance guard of women the possibilities and needs of our country's immigrants were made known, and the importance of getting the West to accept the spot, and attaching the body to his leg, a rope, succeeded in getting back to the French lines.

The dead officer, Lieutenant Seve by name, together with his orderly, named Ollino, had been killed during a night raid on March 10. Gardeau, who barely knew the dead officer personally, volunteered to bring back the body to the French lines. The only possible protection that could be offered him was for the French machine gun operators to keep the dead bodies constantly covered by a barrage fire, so that the Germans would not be able to creep out of their trenches and engage in a hand-to-hand fight with the rescuer.

Accompanied by a soldier named Verrier, who also volunteered for the task, Gardeau left the French trenches being obliged only to cut his way through the French barbed wire entanglements and the trees that stood in the open space of No Man's Land. By crawling flat on his face and taking advantage of all natural cover Gardeau was able to keep out of sight of the Germans who could neither fire a rifle nor hurl hand grenades without exposing themselves to the deadly machine gun barrage with which the French were covering his worm-like progress.

Within an hour Gardeau, after reaching the body of Seve and tying it to his leg, had successfully dragged it back to the French lines.

Impressed by his exploit, volunteers immediately came forward and insisted on being allowed to go to the body of Ollino in the same manner. Sergeant Crete, with three soldiers, finally obtained permission and before 8 in the evening they too returned to the French trenches dragging the other body to their legs.

Simultaneously with the decoration of Gardeau with the Legion of Honor the sergeant and soldiers who participated in the exploit received the Croix de Guerre.

## Farm Competitions

### In Manitoba

#### Strong Interest Shown in Farming Competitions

The summer-fall—competitions being conducted in Manitoba this year are drawing the interest of the agricultural societies have attracted a large number of competitors. This is the first year in which such competitions have been held on an organized basis.

The competitions are as follows:

The potatoes are put in a high

vacuum, and all the moisture is

drawn out of them, so that they are

as dry as possible.

The carrots are cut into small

pieces and then dried.

The onions are cut into small

pieces and then dried.

The beans are cut into small

pieces and then dried.

The turnips are cut into small

pieces and then dried.

The beets are cut into small

pieces and then dried.

The onions are cut into small

pieces and then dried.

The carrots are cut into small

pieces and then dried.

The beans are cut into small

pieces and then dried.

The turnips are cut into small

pieces and then dried.

The beets are cut into small

pieces and then dried.

The onions are cut into small

pieces and then dried.

The carrots are cut into small

pieces and then dried.

The beans are cut into small

pieces and then dried.

The turnips are cut into small

pieces and then dried.

The beets are cut into small

pieces and then dried.

The onions are cut into small

pieces and then dried.

The carrots are cut into small

pieces and then dried.

The beans are cut into small

pieces and then dried.

The turnips are cut into small

pieces and then dried.

The beets are cut into small

pieces and then dried.

The onions are cut into small

pieces and then dried.

The carrots are cut into small

pieces and then dried.

The beans are cut into small

pieces and then dried.

The turnips are cut into small

pieces and then dried.

The beets are cut into small

pieces and then dried.

The onions are cut into small

pieces and then dried.

The carrots are cut into small

pieces and then dried.

The beans are cut into small

pieces and then dried.

The turnips are cut into small

pieces and then dried.

The beets are cut into small

pieces and then dried.

The onions are cut into small

pieces and then dried.

The carrots are cut into small

pieces and then dried.

The beans are cut into small

pieces and then dried.

The turnips are cut into small

pieces and then dried.

The beets are cut into small

pieces and then dried.

The onions are cut into small

pieces and then dried.

The carrots are cut into small

pieces and then dried.

The beans are cut into small

pieces and then dried.

The turnips are cut into small

pieces and then dried.

The beets are cut into small

pieces and then dried.

The onions are cut into small

pieces and then dried.

The carrots are cut into small

pieces and then dried.

The beans are cut into small

pieces and then dried.

The turnips are cut into small

pieces and then dried.

The beets are cut into small

pieces and then dried.

The onions are cut into small

pieces and then dried.

The carrots are cut into small

pieces and then dried.

The beans are cut into small

pieces and then dried.

The turnips are cut into small

pieces and then dried.

The beets are cut into small

pieces and then dried.

The onions are cut into small

pieces and then dried.

The carrots are cut into small

pieces and then dried.

The beans are cut into small

pieces and then dried.

The turnips are cut into small

pieces and then dried.

The beets are cut into small

pieces and then dried.

The onions are cut into small

pieces and then dried.

The carrots are cut into small

pieces and then dried.

The beans are cut into small

pieces and then dried.

The turnips are cut into small

pieces and then dried.

The beets are cut into small

pieces and then dried.

The onions are cut into small

pieces and then dried.

The carrots are cut into small

pieces and then dried.

The beans are cut into small

pieces and then dried.

The turnips are cut into small

pieces and then dried.

The beets are cut into small

pieces and then dried.

The onions are cut into small

pieces and then dried.

The carrots are cut into small

pieces and then dried.

The beans are cut into small

pieces and then dried.

The turnips are cut into small

pieces and then dried.

The beets are cut into small

pieces and then dried.

The onions are cut into small

pieces and then dried.

The carrots are cut into small

pieces and then dried.

The beans are cut into small

pieces and then dried.

The turnips are cut into small

pieces and then dried.

The beets are cut into small

pieces and then dried.

The onions are cut into small

pieces and then dried.

The carrots are cut into small

pieces and then dried.

The beans are cut into small

pieces and then dried.

The turnips are cut into small

pieces and then dried.

The beets are cut into small

pieces and then dried.

The onions are cut into small

pieces and then dried.

The carrots are cut into small

pieces and then dried.

The beans are cut into small

pieces and then dried.

The turnips are cut into small

pieces and then dried.

The beets are cut into small

pieces and then dried.

The onions are cut into small

pieces and then dried.

The carrots are cut into small

pieces and then dried.

The beans are cut into small

pieces and then dried.

The turnips are cut into small

pieces and then dried.

The beets are cut into small

pieces and then dried.

The onions are cut into small

pieces and then dried.

The carrots are cut into small

pieces and then dried.

The beans are cut into small

pieces and then dried.

The turnips are cut into small

pieces and then dried.

The beets are cut into small

pieces and then dried.

The onions are cut into small

pieces and then dried.

The carrots are cut into small

pieces and then dried.

The beans are cut into small

pieces and then dried.

The turnips are cut into small

pieces and then dried.

The beets are cut into small

pieces and then dried.

The onions are cut into small

pieces and then dried.

The carrots are cut into small

pieces and then dried.

The beans are cut into small

pieces and then dried.

The turnips are cut into small

pieces and then dried.

The beets are cut into small

pieces and then dried.

The onions are cut into small

pieces and then dried.

The carrots are cut into small

pieces and then dried.

The beans are cut into small

pieces and then dried.





## The Squire's Sweetheart

BY

KATHARINE TYNAN

WARD, LOCK & CO., LIMITED  
London, Melbourne, and Toronto

(Continued.)

Pushing on again, he found himself among stubble fields, by a grove in which the starlings were chattering like a cascade of hurrying water. Of Mr. Langton's Jean, erect figure coming towards him, he had time to note what ravages this last trouble had wrought in face already thin and careworn before Mr. Langton's Jean met him. She absorbed what he had all but passed when their eyes met.

A wintry smile came to the elder man's face, and he lifted up his hands with an effort at humorous amazement.

"My dear boy," he said, "I might have guessed that you would come, as I am so sorry for one of no use. Margaret will not let you have her address."

"I did not ask that she should." A slight cloud that had rested on the natural brightness of Hilary's face faded as he spoke. "I did not care for dress. I shall despise myself if I worried her. I came to see you, I was in a sense, in the same boat. I needed sympathy."

Mr. Langton's hand went out and clasped Hilary's warmly.

"That is good of you dear fellow," he said. "Not that it is true, God forbid you should be fit for me to help, indeed I could not. When Margaret's letter came to me saying that her mother was dying, steadily and surely, what could I do but the thing I did? I only did the thing that pleased myself, for that I consented, because she was frightened, poor soul, to do it furtively, so to speak."

She took a deal of persuasion before she would consent to leave her. "The thing might have been done differently; but that was her timidity."

"Don't blame yourself, sir, even though you did not help me. You should do what any man had to do who would lift his head up among his fellow men."

Neither spoke about the ordeal that had already frayed which Lady Sarah was to be saved.

"Now you are come, are you going to stay?" Mr. Langton asked, as Hilary turned with him and they met the second time.

"I am, as you say, sir, if I am not a trouble to you."

"I go back to London in a fortnight from now. I shall be very glad for you to stay, but do you prefer to go to the Splendide?"

"I have no use for the Splendide, however much it may be mislabelled. You are at the Hotel de la Marine. You have no room for me, but I have already made the acquaintance of M. and Madame Dufour. I am to sleep in the Chateau."

"I don't like the Chateau much; it is not healthy. I am not a racing person, but Mrs. Lloyd and her daughter leave there will be no room in the Marine. Why not get a bedroom in the villa?"

"I need only sleep at the Chateau. I have a room there, I have been sent in a woman to scrub the floor of my bedroom and clear out a lot of the rubbish. I hope the Dufours will not mind."

"They only ever go into the Chateau. I don't think they like the place. They praise it to conceal their dislike. It wants the fresh air of heaven let into it. I should cut down the trees in its bordering forest, not visible amid the shifting colors of the dunes, the sheep mere blobs, the red roofs of the village in relief against the background of sand and sea."

"A sinister looking place, that," said Hilary with a nod of his head towards the farm they were passing.

"Yes, with a sinister history. No one from the village has ever been there. They can't help it, not even in broad daylight. The old shepherd. But there takes a mile of a round rather than pass Les Peupliers. A horn pippet."

"They seem a superstitious lot about here."

"All peasants are superstitious. I'm afraid I've been rather gloomy. Well, I must say, Mrs. Lloyd always bows prettily with the whole history of this coast. She'll tell you some eerie stories; but she has no breezy personality that she does not depress."

"They went down the hill from the farm house, suddenly they were arrested by something like a cry on the wind that followed them. They stopped, and looking back each of them turned about to stare at the solid farm house. There was no repetition of the cry. The farm house, a dark shape against the gold and green of the sky, an image of the darkness on the wide stretch of the dunes."

"Did you hear a cry?" they asked each other.

Both thought they heard it, but none there was not a sign of life. They must have fancied it. Was the place laying its eerie spells upon them?

They went on again after a little pause.

"No one would be surprised to hear that we had heard strange sounds from Les Peupliers," said Mr. Langton, as they went down the hill. "A good many people would be surprised that we had the temerity to

# CHEW "PAY ROLL" TOBACCO

A BRIGHT TOBACCO OF THE FINEST QUALITY

10 CENTS PER PLUG

### First in the Field

#### Woman Warrior of Russia Set a Fine Example

take the way past it, especially with the twilight coming as it is coming now. It is a horrid place. It might be haunted."

The girls a manager of the Hotel de la Marine was a cheerful place to come into. A bright fire was glowing on the hearth, and the tables were set for dinner. Monsieur du Buisson had come in, and the girls were waiting for him. He was smiling, and the girls were smiling, too. Two Monsieurs had come to the Splendide. They should have come to the Marine, where Monsieur du Buisson's room, and the excellent company would have made them perfectly happy, while at the Splendide—Words failed Monsieur as he shrugged his shoulders and lifted his eyes and his hands to heaven. A lot, was using for the purpose of his intelligence department. That a woman had served in the intelligence department, the course of the war, he did not know. He gave her a failure to pay the bill at her sewing machine. Asked what she replied: "Nothing, except it be that an uncle of mine was wounded a short time ago fighting against the Austrians." The judge examined her papers, and found them in order; and the prosecutor was so moved by her story that he withdrew his summons. —Westminster Gazette.

### A Serious Case

An Irishman employed in a large factory had started off with his passion and seemed likely to lose his job in consequence. When asked by his foreman the next day why he had not turned up the day before, he replied: "I am ill, sir, that I could not come to work to see me life."

"How was it then, Pat, that I saw you pass the factory on your bicycle this morning?" asked the judge.

Pat was slightly taken aback, then recovering his presence of mind, he replied: "Sure, sir, that must have been I was going for the doctor." —Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.

The London Times Red Cross fund amounts to \$35,069,470.

### Dairy Conditions

#### Milk and Butter Supplies Decreasing While Population Is Increasing

The women warriors of the Battalion of Death are by no means the only ones who have given up their posts of the contestants. Though at the beginning of the war the Russian military regulations forbade them to enlist, the rule was relaxed in the interest of the country. The women of Austria, however, accepted as a volunteer in a regiment commanded by her father, and was awarded the Cross of St. George of the third class for her services. The Spanish women of the enemy had hidden a lot, was using for the purpose of his intelligence department.

That a woman had served in the intelligence department, the course of the war, he did not know. He gave her a failure to pay the bill at her sewing machine. Asked what she replied: "Nothing, except it be that an uncle of mine was wounded a short time ago fighting against the Austrians." The judge examined her papers, and found them in order; and the prosecutor was so moved by her story that he withdrew his summons. —Westminster Gazette.

The United States food administration has issued the following statement on dairy conditions:

"Milk and butter supplies are decreasing in the United States, while our population is increasing."

The dairy herds of Europe are diminishing rapidly because of the conditions of the war, and there is no guarantee of improvement in these conditions.

The dairy problem in this country, therefore, is not only a war emergency problem, but one which will continue after the war.

The world's dairy supplies are decreasing rapidly for two important reasons.

First, the dairy cattle of Europe are diminishing, and its cattle for meat; second, the diversification of agriculture, and the shortage of labor.

With the shortage of labor, the production of the individual cow have been reduced.

Even our own dairy supplies are not keeping pace with our growing population, and our per capita milk supply has fallen from 70 to 75 gallons annually in the past fifteen years.

Yet, today we must

ship increasing amounts of dairy products to Africa."

The dairy supplies of the allies in normal times came to a considerable degree from western Scandinavia, Holland and Switzerland, but under German pressure these supplies are partly diverted to Germany.

The men under arms and the wounded will be supplied with condensed milk in large quantities.

The people must realize the vital dependence of the well-being of their children, and thus of the nation, upon the welfare of the dairy industry.

Second, the industry needs encouragement, so as to increase the dairy herd, and thus our own supplies for the sake of our own people and secondly for our allies.

The people must realize the

dangerous currents in this country, especially in those regions dependent upon buttermilk as a source of milk to municipalities, having made it more profitable to sell the cattle for meat than to keep them and produce dairy products.

The only sections in which dairy products have had a rise in price in proportion to the increase in the cost of feed and labor producing cows, milk and cheese.

Our home milk and butter supplies are therefore decreasing while our population is increasing. This is shown by the sale of margarine, which shows an increase of several million pounds per month over similar periods in 1914.

Dairy butter, however, has

not increased in price, and is necessary for table use.

Milk has no substitutes, and should not be only intrinsically one of our cheapest animal foods, but is absolutely fundamental to the rearing of the children.

The dairy situation resolves itself into several phases:

First, it is to be hoped that the abundant harvest will bring lower prices of milk and diminish the impetus to sell the cattle for meat.

Second, the industry needs encouragement, so as to increase the dairy herd, and thus our own supplies for the sake of our own people and secondly for our allies.

The people must realize the

dangerous currents in this country, especially in those regions dependent upon buttermilk as a source of milk to municipalities, having made it more profitable to sell the cattle for meat than to keep them and produce dairy products.

The only sections in which dairy products have had a rise in price in proportion to the increase in the cost of feed and labor producing cows, milk and cheese.

Our home milk and butter supplies are therefore decreasing while our population is increasing. This is shown by the sale of margarine, which shows an increase of several million pounds per month over similar periods in 1914.

Dairy butter, however, has

not increased in price, and is necessary for table use.

Milk has no substitutes, and should not be only intrinsically one of our cheapest animal foods, but is absolutely fundamental to the rearing of the children.

The dairy situation resolves itself into several phases:

First, it is to be hoped that the abundant harvest will bring lower prices of milk and diminish the impetus to sell the cattle for meat.

Second, the industry needs encouragement, so as to increase the dairy herd, and thus our own supplies for the sake of our own people and secondly for our allies.

The people must realize the

dangerous currents in this country, especially in those regions dependent upon buttermilk as a source of milk to municipalities, having made it more profitable to sell the cattle for meat than to keep them and produce dairy products.

The only sections in which dairy products have had a rise in price in proportion to the increase in the cost of feed and labor producing cows, milk and cheese.

Our home milk and butter supplies are therefore decreasing while our population is increasing. This is shown by the sale of margarine, which shows an increase of several million pounds per month over similar periods in 1914.

Dairy butter, however, has

not increased in price, and is necessary for table use.

Milk has no substitutes, and should not be only intrinsically one of our cheapest animal foods, but is absolutely fundamental to the rearing of the children.

The dairy situation resolves itself into several phases:

First, it is to be hoped that the abundant harvest will bring lower prices of milk and diminish the impetus to sell the cattle for meat.

Second, the industry needs encouragement, so as to increase the dairy herd, and thus our own supplies for the sake of our own people and secondly for our allies.

The people must realize the

dangerous currents in this country, especially in those regions dependent upon buttermilk as a source of milk to municipalities, having made it more profitable to sell the cattle for meat than to keep them and produce dairy products.

The only sections in which dairy products have had a rise in price in proportion to the increase in the cost of feed and labor producing cows, milk and cheese.

Our home milk and butter supplies are therefore decreasing while our population is increasing. This is shown by the sale of margarine, which shows an increase of several million pounds per month over similar periods in 1914.

Dairy butter, however, has

not increased in price, and is necessary for table use.

Milk has no substitutes, and should not be only intrinsically one of our cheapest animal foods, but is absolutely fundamental to the rearing of the children.

The dairy situation resolves itself into several phases:

First, it is to be hoped that the abundant harvest will bring lower prices of milk and diminish the impetus to sell the cattle for meat.

Second, the industry needs encouragement, so as to increase the dairy herd, and thus our own supplies for the sake of our own people and secondly for our allies.

The people must realize the

dangerous currents in this country, especially in those regions dependent upon buttermilk as a source of milk to municipalities, having made it more profitable to sell the cattle for meat than to keep them and produce dairy products.

The only sections in which dairy products have had a rise in price in proportion to the increase in the cost of feed and labor producing cows, milk and cheese.

Our home milk and butter supplies are therefore decreasing while our population is increasing. This is shown by the sale of margarine, which shows an increase of several million pounds per month over similar periods in 1914.

Dairy butter, however, has

not increased in price, and is necessary for table use.

Milk has no substitutes, and should not be only intrinsically one of our cheapest animal foods, but is absolutely fundamental to the rearing of the children.

The dairy situation resolves itself into several phases:

First, it is to be hoped that the abundant harvest will bring lower prices of milk and diminish the impetus to sell the cattle for meat.

Second, the industry needs encouragement, so as to increase the dairy herd, and thus our own supplies for the sake of our own people and secondly for our allies.

The people must realize the

dangerous currents in this country, especially in those regions dependent upon buttermilk as a source of milk to municipalities, having made it more profitable to sell the cattle for meat than to keep them and produce dairy products.

The only sections in which dairy products have had a rise in price in proportion to the increase in the cost of feed and labor producing cows, milk and cheese.

Our home milk and butter supplies are therefore decreasing while our population is increasing. This is shown by the sale of margarine, which shows

### Pure Bred Lifted Mortgage

#### Ambition and Determination Play a Large Part in Farming

Burdened with a mortgage that was hard to meet, it paid to invest in pure-bred Shorthorns?

During a public sale of pure-bred Shorthorns, some years ago, Col. F. G. B. Gaze, of Gaze, said, in the *Business Gazette*, as he looked over the audience, said:

"Isn't there some man here on his farm with a mortgage that he has a hard time paying? I am sure he has a mortgage on his farm? If so, I would urge him to sell his cattle, and get them to work and pay off the mortgage. He can use as much of the returns from the cattle as he needs to meet the interest and when the mortgage comes due, for a year or two, he can sell a few cattle and save enough of these cattle to pay the mortgage."

A young man on the seats behind the judge, I'll just go you to him. When his mortgage came due, he made a sale at Omaha, and the returns were more than enough to pay off the mortgage and he had cattle left. Then he repeated his success and assumed another mortgage, and the cattle paid it. Then he repeated his success and the actual profits which he has made from his short-horn cattle, and the returns of our allies. The people must realize the vital dependence of the well-being of their children, and thus of the nation, upon the welfare of the dairy industry.

The dairy situation resolves itself into several phases: First, it is to be hoped that the abundant harvest will bring lower prices of milk and diminish the impetus to sell the cattle for meat.

Second, the industry needs encouragement, so as to increase the dairy herd, and thus our own supplies for the sake of our own people and secondly for our allies.

The people must realize the

dangerous currents in this country, especially in those regions dependent upon buttermilk as a source of milk to municipalities, having made it more profitable to sell the cattle for meat than to keep them and produce dairy products.

The only sections in which dairy products have had a rise in price in proportion to the increase in the cost of feed and labor producing cows, milk and cheese.

Our home milk and butter supplies are therefore decreasing while our population is increasing. This is shown by the sale of margarine, which shows an increase of several million pounds per month over similar periods in 1914.

Dairy butter, however, has

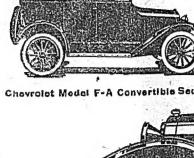
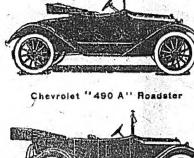
not increased in price, and is necessary for table use.

Brown—Where did you leave it? Robinson—I didn't leave it anywhere. The owner met me and took it away from me.

Brazil has, for the period of the war, abolished all private wireless stations and plants.

# The New CHEVROLET Series

## The Product of Experience



CHEVROLET "FOUR-NINETY A" \$750 f. o. b. Oshawa

SEND FOR NEW CATALOGUE

CHEVROLET MOTOR COMPANY of CANADA, LIMITED  
OSHAWA, ONTARIO

WESTERN PARTS AND SERVICE BRANCHES: REGINA AND CALGARY

DEALERS EVERYWHERE

# LILY WHITE CORN SYRUP for Preserving

Use one-third "Lily White", and two-thirds sugar by weight. This prevents Jellies from candying and protects preserves of all kinds against fermentation and mould.

At all dealers in 2, 5, 10 and 20 pound tins.

Write for free Cook Book.

THE CANADA STARCH CO. LIMITED,  
10 MONTREAL.



## Taste!

You will heartily enjoy the taste and aroma of Cowan's Perfection Cocoa — and further, it is the most wholesome nourishing Canadian beverage.

### Germans Talk of

#### The Next War

Idea Has Taken Hold in Minds of Prussians

Gen. von Liebert, in a speech at Rathenow, Prussia, is quoted by the Deutsche Presse Zeitung as saying: "We cannot sign a peace before we have the Flanders coast, a colonial empire and maritime bases. Should we not realize this now we must be prepared to fight after the war in view of the next war."

Gen. Liebert's speech was loudly cheered by his hearers but it was criticized in the German press. The Germans denied it.

"This may prolong the war until Germany has been so beaten that even our pan-Germans cannot think of a 'next' time."

Worries, by the irritation that they cause in the stomach and intestines, deprive infants of the nourishment that they should derive from food, and thus render them weak. Gen. Liebert's War Powers destroy worms and correct the morbid conditions in the stomach and bowels that are favorable to worms, so that the full nutrition of the child is assured and development in every way encouraged.

### Eat Less Bread

Campaign in England Reduces the Consumption of Wheat

A decrease of twenty per cent. in the wheat consumption of England for the month of July, as compared with the month of February, is shown in a statement received by the food administration.

The "Eat Less Bread" campaign was inaugurated in England about March 1, and the average food consumption for the month of March was two per cent. for the month of April four per cent. for the month of May, nearly ten per cent. and for the month of June fifteen per cent.

An additional reduction of wheat amounting to nearly ten per cent. has been reached by the establishing of new rules regarding importation.

The saving now being obtained is largely accredited to the intelligent co-operation of women in their homes. The compulsory saving policy, however, was applied to the public eating houses.

"I dreamed last night that I proposed to a beautiful girl," he confided.

"And what did I say?" she queried breathlessly.—Tiger.

### Emphasize Your Personality

Your photograph does not look like the photograph of any one else in the world. Make your handwriting just as individual. The suuest way is to use

## Waterman's Ideal Fountain Pen

The Pen For School and College

Illustrated folder sent on request

At Best Stores—\$2.50 to \$50. In a great variety.

L. E. Waterman Company, Limited, Montreal

### New Calendar Now In Russia

Revolution Also Brought About Proper Regulation of Calendar

The revolution has knocked Russia into the middle of next month. Thirteen days have been lost in the scuffle, but no reward is offered for those who are wanted. The Russians determined as they are to be ahead of the rest of the world, were unwilling even to seem to be behind it according to the calendar, so the third day of May should not be followed by the first of June as had been customary, but by the fourteenth; or rather, in that strange, irregular way of each person's paper or place made a single shift, and a convenient time. It is like the daylight saving movement, only that the trick is played in the calendar instead of the clock.

It was through ecclesiastical conservatism that Russia was left so far behind. The length of the year as established by Julius Caesar was eleven days and a fourteen-second too long. The error accumulated in the course of time until Pope Gregory XIII saw that something must be done about it, so in 1582 he ordered the calendar to be shortened by eleven days, apparently a feminist movement, for it gave the ladies their meetings one time in four.

But the Protestant and the Eastern Orthodox church decided the calendar power of the pope refused to follow him in this reform. To repeat the old Roman joke—doubtless several centuries old—this is the last time it can be used. That is the reason it is used now, and is associated with current events—they preferred to disagree with the solar system rather than agree with the pope. England held out till 1752, when it was compelled to abandon the Julian calendar. The English populace was greatly excited and mobs went about shouting, "Give us back our eleven days!" We have to hold on to our eleven days! We have to hold on to our eleven days!

It is also an educational institution, that the calendar must be changed. Ecclesiastical laws require to shave the faces and cut the hair of their fellow-citizens as they learn to make their shoes, or to act as dentists and mechanics, and typewriters, bookkeepers and beekeepers, gardeners and engineers.

A few years, unfitted for their old

### Heroes Learn Trades

How Canada Cares for Her Disabled Soldiers—A New Chance for Every Defender

A corner of the cobblers' room in one of Canada's military convalescent hospitals has been turned into a barber's shop. The barbers of convalescent soldiers, not to be beaten, have exchanged the rife and bayonet for the razor. The cobblers, too, are soldiers in the same situation, who have exchanged the rifle and bayonet for the needle and thread.

That busy room, with cobblers and barbers side by side, is a good illustration of the astonishing variety of methods employed by the Canadian hospitals in endeavoring to equip Canada's disabled defenders for active service in the field of peaceful industry when forced to quit the field of battle. If a man is to quit the field of battle, he must be given a new chance to try; and one of the main objects of the commission is to discover what each man is fitted to do.

The barbers were a difficult man to suit; but he was suited at last. The record does not state the number of fresh wounds inflicted on his wounded comrades by his preliminary shave, but the barbers' trade is quite serious, for his chair became quite a popular resort. It is a self-supporting business, too. The clairvoyant barbers are spanned by a particular first, but the other requirements of the trade are not to be outdone by the soldiers' five-cent shave.

It is also an educational institution, that the calendar must be changed. Ecclesiastical laws require to shave the faces and cut the hair of their fellow-citizens as they learn to make their shoes, or to act as dentists and mechanics, and typewriters, bookkeepers and beekeepers, gardeners and engineers.

A few years, unfitted for their old

trades, will need special training for new occupations, and will receive it freely, as well as money allowances for their families' support while they are being trained, and, in general, when he is out of the convalescent hospital. It remains for his fellow-countrymen, for whom he offered his life, to see that he is allowed to get the work he is best able to do.

### SAVE THE CHILDREN

Mothers who keep a box of Baby's Own Tablets in the house may find that the lives of their little ones are reasonably safe during the hot weather. Stomach troubles, cholera, intestinal grippe, and other diseases of small children, especially in the summer, are almost cause because the mother does not have a safe medicine at hand to give promptly. Baby's Own Tablets are safe, and will not offend the taste of the very young child, who will prefer them to any other medicine.

The Tablets are guaranteed by a government analyst to be absolutely harmless, even to a small child, because they regulate the bowels and keep the stomach sweet and pure. They are sold by medicine dealers or by W. A. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Hard on the Lions

The Rev. Peter Charles H. Spurgeson is the man who has based his sermon on the subject of sterilizing common sense. One of his hearers remarked to one of his sons: "Can you tell me the reason why the lions didn't eat Daniel?"

"Because the most of him was backbone and the rest was grit,"

III-Bits.

Hard on the Lions

The Rev. Peter Charles H. Spurgeson is the man who has based his sermon on the subject of sterilizing common sense. One of his hearers remarked to one of his sons: "Can you tell me the reason why the lions didn't eat Daniel?"

"Because the most of him was backbone and the rest was grit,"

III-Bits.

Hard on the Lions

The Rev. Peter Charles H. Spurgeson is the man who has based his sermon on the subject of sterilizing common sense. One of his hearers remarked to one of his sons: "Can you tell me the reason why the lions didn't eat Daniel?"

"Because the most of him was backbone and the rest was grit,"

III-Bits.

Hard on the Lions

The Rev. Peter Charles H. Spurgeson is the man who has based his sermon on the subject of sterilizing common sense. One of his hearers remarked to one of his sons: "Can you tell me the reason why the lions didn't eat Daniel?"

"Because the most of him was backbone and the rest was grit,"

III-Bits.

Hard on the Lions

The Rev. Peter Charles H. Spurgeson is the man who has based his sermon on the subject of sterilizing common sense. One of his hearers remarked to one of his sons: "Can you tell me the reason why the lions didn't eat Daniel?"

"Because the most of him was backbone and the rest was grit,"

III-Bits.

Hard on the Lions

The Rev. Peter Charles H. Spurgeson is the man who has based his sermon on the subject of sterilizing common sense. One of his hearers remarked to one of his sons: "Can you tell me the reason why the lions didn't eat Daniel?"

"Because the most of him was backbone and the rest was grit,"

III-Bits.

Hard on the Lions

The Rev. Peter Charles H. Spurgeson is the man who has based his sermon on the subject of sterilizing common sense. One of his hearers remarked to one of his sons: "Can you tell me the reason why the lions didn't eat Daniel?"

"Because the most of him was backbone and the rest was grit,"

III-Bits.

Hard on the Lions

The Rev. Peter Charles H. Spurgeson is the man who has based his sermon on the subject of sterilizing common sense. One of his hearers remarked to one of his sons: "Can you tell me the reason why the lions didn't eat Daniel?"

"Because the most of him was backbone and the rest was grit,"

III-Bits.

Hard on the Lions

The Rev. Peter Charles H. Spurgeson is the man who has based his sermon on the subject of sterilizing common sense. One of his hearers remarked to one of his sons: "Can you tell me the reason why the lions didn't eat Daniel?"

"Because the most of him was backbone and the rest was grit,"

III-Bits.

Hard on the Lions

The Rev. Peter Charles H. Spurgeson is the man who has based his sermon on the subject of sterilizing common sense. One of his hearers remarked to one of his sons: "Can you tell me the reason why the lions didn't eat Daniel?"

"Because the most of him was backbone and the rest was grit,"

III-Bits.

Hard on the Lions

The Rev. Peter Charles H. Spurgeson is the man who has based his sermon on the subject of sterilizing common sense. One of his hearers remarked to one of his sons: "Can you tell me the reason why the lions didn't eat Daniel?"

"Because the most of him was backbone and the rest was grit,"

III-Bits.

Hard on the Lions

The Rev. Peter Charles H. Spurgeson is the man who has based his sermon on the subject of sterilizing common sense. One of his hearers remarked to one of his sons: "Can you tell me the reason why the lions didn't eat Daniel?"

"Because the most of him was backbone and the rest was grit,"

III-Bits.

Hard on the Lions

The Rev. Peter Charles H. Spurgeson is the man who has based his sermon on the subject of sterilizing common sense. One of his hearers remarked to one of his sons: "Can you tell me the reason why the lions didn't eat Daniel?"

"Because the most of him was backbone and the rest was grit,"

III-Bits.

Hard on the Lions

The Rev. Peter Charles H. Spurgeson is the man who has based his sermon on the subject of sterilizing common sense. One of his hearers remarked to one of his sons: "Can you tell me the reason why the lions didn't eat Daniel?"

"Because the most of him was backbone and the rest was grit,"

III-Bits.

Hard on the Lions

The Rev. Peter Charles H. Spurgeson is the man who has based his sermon on the subject of sterilizing common sense. One of his hearers remarked to one of his sons: "Can you tell me the reason why the lions didn't eat Daniel?"

"Because the most of him was backbone and the rest was grit,"

III-Bits.

Hard on the Lions

The Rev. Peter Charles H. Spurgeson is the man who has based his sermon on the subject of sterilizing common sense. One of his hearers remarked to one of his sons: "Can you tell me the reason why the lions didn't eat Daniel?"

"Because the most of him was backbone and the rest was grit,"

III-Bits.

Hard on the Lions

The Rev. Peter Charles H. Spurgeson is the man who has based his sermon on the subject of sterilizing common sense. One of his hearers remarked to one of his sons: "Can you tell me the reason why the lions didn't eat Daniel?"

"Because the most of him was backbone and the rest was grit,"

III-Bits.

Hard on the Lions

The Rev. Peter Charles H. Spurgeson is the man who has based his sermon on the subject of sterilizing common sense. One of his hearers remarked to one of his sons: "Can you tell me the reason why the lions didn't eat Daniel?"

"Because the most of him was backbone and the rest was grit,"

III-Bits.

Hard on the Lions

The Rev. Peter Charles H. Spurgeson is the man who has based his sermon on the subject of sterilizing common sense. One of his hearers remarked to one of his sons: "Can you tell me the reason why the lions didn't eat Daniel?"

"Because the most of him was backbone and the rest was grit,"

III-Bits.

Hard on the Lions

The Rev. Peter Charles H. Spurgeson is the man who has based his sermon on the subject of sterilizing common sense. One of his hearers remarked to one of his sons: "Can you tell me the reason why the lions didn't eat Daniel?"

"Because the most of him was backbone and the rest was grit,"

III-Bits.

Hard on the Lions

The Rev. Peter Charles H. Spurgeson is the man who has based his sermon on the subject of sterilizing common sense. One of his hearers remarked to one of his sons: "Can you tell me the reason why the lions didn't eat Daniel?"

"Because the most of him was backbone and the rest was grit,"

III-Bits.

Hard on the Lions

The Rev. Peter Charles H. Spurgeson is the man who has based his sermon on the subject of sterilizing common sense. One of his hearers remarked to one of his sons: "Can you tell me the reason why the lions didn't eat Daniel?"

"Because the most of him was backbone and the rest was grit,"

III-Bits.

Hard on the Lions

The Rev. Peter Charles H. Spurgeson is the man who has based his sermon on the subject of sterilizing common sense. One of his hearers remarked to one of his sons: "Can you tell me the reason why the lions didn't eat Daniel?"

"Because the most of him was backbone and the rest was grit,"

III-Bits.

Hard on the Lions

The Rev. Peter Charles H. Spurgeson is the man who has based his sermon on the subject of sterilizing common sense. One of his hearers remarked to one of his sons: "Can you tell me the reason why the lions didn't eat Daniel?"

"Because the most of him was backbone and the rest was grit,"

III-Bits.

Hard on the Lions

The Rev. Peter Charles H. Spurgeson is the man who has based his sermon on the subject of sterilizing common sense. One of his hearers remarked to one of his sons: "Can you tell me the reason why the lions didn't eat Daniel?"

"Because the most of him was backbone and the rest was grit,"

III-Bits.

Hard on the Lions

The Rev. Peter Charles H. Spurgeson is the man who has based his sermon on the subject of sterilizing common sense. One of his hearers remarked to one of his sons: "Can you tell me the reason why the lions didn't eat Daniel?"

"Because the most of him was backbone and the rest was grit,"

III-Bits.

Hard on the Lions

The Rev. Peter Charles H. Spurgeson is the man who has based his sermon on the subject of sterilizing common sense. One of his hearers remarked to one of his sons: "Can you tell me the reason why the lions didn't eat Daniel?"

"Because the most of him was backbone and the rest was grit,"

III-Bits.

Hard on the Lions

The Rev. Peter Charles H. Spurgeson is the man who has based his sermon on the subject of sterilizing common sense. One of his hearers remarked to one of his sons: "Can you tell me the reason why the lions didn't eat Daniel?"

"Because the most of him was backbone and the rest was grit,"

III-Bits.

Hard on the Lions

The Rev. Peter Charles H. Spurgeson is the man who has based his sermon on the subject of sterilizing common sense. One of his hearers remarked to one of his sons: "Can you tell me the reason why the lions didn't eat Daniel?"

"Because the most of him was backbone and the rest was grit,"

III-Bits.

Hard on the Lions

The Rev. Peter Charles H. Spurgeson is the man who has based his sermon on the subject of sterilizing common sense. One of his hearers remarked to one of his sons: "Can you tell me the reason why the lions didn't eat Daniel?"

"Because the most of him was backbone and the rest was grit,"

III-Bits.

Hard on the Lions

The Rev. Peter Charles H. Spurgeson is the man who has based his sermon on the subject of sterilizing common sense. One of his hearers remarked to one of his sons: "Can you tell me the reason why the lions didn't eat Daniel?"

"Because the most of him was backbone and the rest was grit,"

III-Bits.

Hard on the Lions

The Rev. Peter Charles H. Spurgeson is the man who has based his sermon on the subject of sterilizing common sense. One of his hearers remarked to one of his sons: "Can you tell me the reason why the lions didn't eat Daniel?"

"Because the most of him was backbone and the rest was grit,"

III-Bits.

Hard on the Lions

The Rev. Peter Charles H. Spurgeson is the man who has based his sermon on the subject of sterilizing common sense. One of his hearers remarked to one of his sons: "Can you tell me the reason why the lions didn't eat Daniel?"

"Because the most of him was backbone and the rest was grit,"

III-Bits.

Hard on the Lions

The Rev. Peter Charles H. Spurgeson is the man who has based his sermon on the subject of sterilizing common sense. One of his hearers remarked to one of his sons: "Can you tell me the reason why the lions didn't eat Daniel?"

"Because the most of him was backbone and the rest was grit,"

III-Bits.

Hard on the Lions

The Rev. Peter Charles H. Spurgeson is the man who has based his sermon on the subject of sterilizing common sense. One of his hearers remarked to one of his sons: "Can you tell me the reason why the lions didn't eat Daniel?"

"Because the most of him was backbone and the rest was grit,"

III-Bits.

Hard on the Lions

The Rev. Peter Charles H. Spurgeson is the man who has based his sermon on the subject of sterilizing common sense. One of his hearers remarked to one of his sons: "Can you tell me the reason why the lions didn't eat Daniel?"

"Because the most of him was backbone and the rest was grit,"

III-Bits.

Hard on the Lions

The Rev. Peter Charles H. Spurgeson is the man who has based his sermon on the subject of sterilizing common sense. One of his hearers remarked to one of his sons: "Can you tell me the reason why the lions didn't eat Daniel?"

"Because the most of him was backbone and the rest was grit,"

III-Bits.

Hard on the Lions

The Rev. Peter Charles H. Spurgeson is the man who has based his sermon on the subject of sterilizing common sense. One of his hearers remarked to one of his sons: "Can you tell me the reason why the lions didn't eat Daniel?"

"Because the most of him was backbone and the rest was grit,"

III-Bits.

Hard on the Lions

The Rev. Peter Charles H. Spurgeson is the man who has based his sermon on the subject of sterilizing common sense. One of his hearers remarked to one of his sons: "Can you tell me the reason why the lions didn't eat Daniel?"

"Because the most of him was backbone and the rest was grit,"

**We Hand you One Hundred Cents**

value for every dollar spent here, besides the Service and the feeling of being Satisfied. Try us once, you'll always come back.

**Mackinaw Pants**

All Wool Mackinaw Pants, in blacks and greys, good weighty garments, in serviceable fabrics, a line you can depend upon. See these at \$5.50 per pair.

**Work Gloves and Mitts**

Lined and unlined Gloved and Mitts, in horsehide, reindeer, mule, buckskin, etc., strong and reliable, with heavy sewn seams. Specially priced from 1.50 to 2.50

**Wash Satins**

We have the New Wash Satins, in colors of maize, sky blue and old rose, 36 inch width material and splendid for evening gowns, party dresses, etc. These Wash Satins have a rich and lasting appearance, good weight and considered far better than silk, at the special price of \$1.50 yard.

**Ladies' Patent Pumps**

Just unpacked, and we have just had our first peep at these to-day. A really stunning line of Ladies' Patent Pumps, suitable for wear at dances, parties, etc. We have all sizes at the unusually low price of \$3.75 per pair.

**Stamped Goods**

An enjoyable occupation for the long Winter nights is Embroidery and Fancy Work. We have stamped linens, in centre pieces, children's dresses, day slips, buffet runners, pin cushions, tea aprons, etc., at attractive prices.

**Our Winter Stock is Arriving daily. Get our prices**

**J. R. MILLER**

General Merchant

**Chinook's Largest Department Store****COAL ! HARD LUMP and NUT COAL**

We are agents for the celebrated

**Midland Coal Co., Drumheller**

None Better. Give it a trial

I. W. Deman, Chinook

It will pay you to look over our stock of

**Harness**

and

**Collars**

We have the best value on the market

P. R. DOBSON, Chinook, Alta.

W. W. ISBISTER

**GENERAL BLACKSMITH**

Coulters and Discs Sharpened  
Chinook, Alta.

Horse-shoeing and General Wood Work  
Repairing.

**Chinook Breezes**

Mr. R. N. Bray was a Calgary visitor for a few days last week.

Pte. E. Field of Sibbald name was in Saturday's casualty list, "killed in action."

There will be a Hallowe'en dance on Oct. 31st, the I.O.O.F. Chinook Clemens Orchestra.

Among those who have passed the medical examination last week for the navy was Chas. A. Pierce of Cereal.

Mrs. Albert Larson of Hanna, who has been visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Corcoran Rollinson, the past two weeks, will accompany them as far as Calgary on their way to San Diego, Cal.

The amounts realized at the Red Cross teas held at the home of Mrs. Richard Stewart amounted to \$26.00, and at the home of Mrs. George \$12.50. On the day of the latter the weather was very cold and prevented many being present.

**Exemptions Are Numerous**

If all the exemptions that have been applied for under the Military Service Act are upheld, it won't be long before classes 2 and 3 are called, to make up the first 100,000 men required.

**Will Do Good, Though**

The first snow of the season visited this district on Tuesday, and at times it assumed quite a young blizzard. Farmers were hoping it would have kept on snowing for two or three days. Plenty of moisture now means a better crop next year.

**For Her Health's Sake**

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Corcoran of Rollinson, left Chinook Wednesday morning for San Diego, Cal. to see if the climate there will be more genial to Mrs. Corcoran's health. Their many friends sincerely trust that their highest hopes may be fully realized.

**Unusual In One So Young**

Freida, the 3-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Vaughan of Rollinson, was taken to Calgary on Saturday morning, suffering from abscess on the appendix Dr. Lincoln, after an examination drained it, and later will remove the appendix. The doctor is hopeful that the little sufferer will soon be alright again.

**May Have Broken a Rib**

Mr. Woodruff, sr., who has been in Chinook during the past summer, returned to his home in B.C. on Wednesday morning. A few days previous he had the misfortune to fall from a 4-ft. platform, and in falling struck his back on a projecting piece of lumber, hurting his back and probably breaking a rib. The accident hurried him home a few weeks earlier.

**A Pretty Wedding**

The home of Mrs. J. R. Mitchell, Cappon, Alta., was the scene of a happy and pleasing event, when on Oct. 10th, 1917, her daughter, Thirza Virginia, became the bride of Mr. J. W. Yake, B.A., principal of Chinook consolidated schools. At five o'clock, to the strains of Mendelssohn's wedding march, rendered by Mr. Shaffer, violinist, of Cappon, the bridal party entered the drawing room, taking up their positions under a beautiful arch of wild prairie flowers, where the Rev. Mr. Elliott of Chinook performed the ceremony before a large assemblage of friends and relatives. The bride was attended by two bridesmaids, Misses May Rothwell and Bessie Mitchell; and two flower girls, Thizla Hall and Dorothy Yake, niece of the groom. The best man was Mr. Malcolm McDonald of Oyen. The bride and flower girls were attired in white charmeuse satin, and carried white roses. The bridesmaids wore blue silk and pink crepe de chene respectively, and carried pink chrysanthemums. The bride's going-away dress was pearl grey trimmed in blue. After congratulations and luncheon the happy couple left for Chinook, where they took train for a short trip.

Hearty congratulations.

**CHINOOK MARKETS**

Wheat, No. 1	\$2.02
" No. 2	1.99
" No. 3	1.97
Oats, No. 2, Canada West	55
Oats, feed	50
Barley	95
Flax	3.08
Corn	—
Live Hogs (Calgary)	17.00
Eggs	45
Butter	45

**For Sale or Rent**

A Harness Business as a going concern. The store is on lot 7, block 3, Chinook, and is 28x20, with two rooms at the back. The lot, store and business is for sale at a moderate price, as the owner is leaving for the States. Or will be rented to suitable and responsible person.

W. R. HAWKSHAW, Chinook

**Pound Notice**

Notice is hereby given under Section 20 of the Pound District Ordinance that the following animals are to be impounded in the pound kept by the undersigned on the 1/4 sec 27-7 w of 4, on Thursday, Oct. 4, 1917 Wesley Sole, Poundkeeper

Big Spring

**\$5.00 Reward**

For information leading to the recovery of one Dark Brown, Bull, 5 years old, point off one horn. Strayed from 28-27-7 about a month ago.

G. A. HUGGARD, Chinook

Application for Lease of Road Allowance or Surveyed Highway. Notice is hereby given that R. S. Gravett of Gold Spring, Alta., has made application to the Minister of Public Works, Edmonton, for a lease of the following road allowance or surveyed highway, viz., lying west of sec 8-17-7. The protest against the granting of the above mentioned lease must be forwarded to the Minister of Public Works, Edmonton, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

R. S. GRAVITT, Applicant  
Oct. 10th, 1917

**Hardware Bargains**

Good for  
15 days

50 rolls highest grade Tar Paper, sold elsewhere for 2.25  
Sale price \$2 pr rl

Best grade Plain Building Paper, regular 2.00 paper  
sale price \$1.75

**Lamp Goods**

Good stock on hand, good designs with swaged collars

15 per cent. off

25 p.c. off all  
WALLPAPER

all Brown Betty  
Teapots

Suitable sizes

We have the  
most complete line of

Granite-  
ware and  
Kitchen  
Goods

on this line  
20 p.c. off  
all lines for 15  
days



Don't Wait  
until Winter  
sets in to put  
in your

**GLASS**

We have a big  
stock in all  
sizes on hand.  
We can do  
glazing if you  
bring in your  
sash

Call and see the only

Vacuum Washing  
Machine

Runs as easy with the clothes  
in as empty. Every machine  
sold on trial. Reg price \$18.50  
Sale price \$16.75

Every Housewife calling at our Store will get a Serviceable  
Bread Knife free, while they last

R. S. WOODRUFF

**Just Arrived****Carload of "Fords"**

See me, if you are thinking of buying a Car. This  
shipment will go in a few days.

Have a large sum of money for immediate loaning on

**Improved Farm Lands**

at 8 per cent. interest for five years.

If you want a Loan see me at once

G. T. OXLEY

Opposite Union Bank CHINOOK

**Chinook Garage**

Accessories, Tires,  
Separate Parts, &c.

All kinds of Repairs  
and Repairing

Sole agent for the following noted Autos:

Maxwell

Franklin

Cadillac

We have some New and Second-hand Cars to sell at  
Reasonable Prices. Free Air Service.

Work guaranteed.

Give us a call.

C. R. BROWNELL, Prop.

**HARNESS ! HARNESS !**

See our stock before you buy. We have

Collars from \$2.25, up  
Team Harness \$44.00, up  
Martindales  
Snaps of all kinds  
Halters of all kinds

We have a big stock of Horse Blankets and  
the prices are right

5 per cent. off for cash

